YAKOVLEV, N.A.

Discussion of I.V.Kozin and L.V.Grinshpun's article "Levels and depths of the automation of production processes in mines." Ugol' 37 no.2:56 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya kombinata Moganskugol'.
(Coal mines and mining)
(Automatic control)
(Kozin, IU.V.)
(Grinshpun's, L.V.)

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16483

Author : Larionov A.V., Yakovlev N.A.
Inst : Institute of Entomology and Phytopathology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.
Title : The Characteristic of Some Properties of New Forms of DDT and HCCH [Hexachlorane]. (Kharacteristika nekotorykh svoistv novykh form preparatov DDT i HKhCH)

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. In-ta entomol. i fitopatol. AN UkSSR, 1956, 7, 30-35

Abstract: A dust-like preparation of 5% casein and technical HCCH was prepared for the treatment of seeds prior to planting. Casein was soaked in water and then dissolved in an aqueous solution of ammonia.

Card 1/3

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16483

Abstract: The mass thus obtained was added to the crushed HCCH and passed twice through a rolling paint grinder. After drying at 30-40 degrees the mass was grounded in a ball mill. In a preparation containing 0.3% of Y-HCCH and 23.5% of casein there were up to 30-40% of large particles of more than 30M in diameter and up to 56-60% of highly dispersed particles of less than 30M in diameter. In humid weather the moisture content of the preparation increased from 0.7% to 17% at a temperature of 23-24 degrees. For concentrated aqueous suspensions a DDT paste was prepared by grinding 90 kg of DDT, adding casein glue (10 kg of casein, 1 kg of 20% of ammonium solution and 4 kg of water) and carefully mixing. The paste was obtained after twice passing the rapidly solidified mass

Card 3/3

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16483

Abstract: through a rolling paint grinder. The stability of the DDT suspension lasted more than 5 days. There were 60% particles of less than 20m diameter in the suspension.

Card 3/3

YAKOVLEV, N. A.

28638

Ostraya Kishyechaya Kishyechaya Nyeprokhodimustb U Bolbnogo Gyemofiliyey. Vrachyeb, Dyelo, 1949, No 9, 837-38
14. Urulogiya

SO: LETOPIS NO. 38

YAKOVLEV, N. A.

Yakovlev, N. A. - "Penicillin therapy in abcess of the lungs," Sbornik trudov (Voyen.-med. akad. im. Kirova), Vol. XLIII, 1949, p. 185-89

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

YAKOVLEV, N.A., dotsent (Makhachkala)

Renal injuries in athletes. Khirurgiia no.9:73 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(ATHLETICS, wounds and injuries
kidney inj.)
(KIDNEYS, wounds and injuries,
in athletes)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
kidneys, in athletes)

YAKOVLEV, N.A., dots. (Ryazan', ul. Dzerzhinskgo, d.73, kv.16)

Two cases of vascular tumor of the kidney. Nov.khir.arkh. no.2:79-80 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. prof.I.Ye. Matsuyev) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KIDNEYS--TUMORS)

Yakovlev, N.A.

YAKOVLEV, N.A., dotsent

Case of cavernous angioma of the kidney. Urologiia 22 no.4:63-64 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.A.Zhmur) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(KIDNEYS, neoplasms, angioma, cavernous (Rus))
(ANGIOMA, case reports, kidney (Rus))

YAKOVLEV, N.A., dots.

Urolithiasis in Dagestan. Urologiia 23 no.2:35-37 Mr-Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.F.Maklatsov) Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(URINARY TRACT, calculi
in Russia, statist. (Rus))

YAKOVLEV, N.A.

Some topographic anatomical supplementary information for justification of the posterolateral approach to the pulmonary root. Khirurgiia 36 no.1:84-88 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(LUNGS—SURGERY)

DMITRIYENKO, Yu.I., inzh.; IVASHIN, V.M., inzh.; MATSYUK, M.F., inzh.; PANIN, G.G., inzh.; SMIRNOV, N.D., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, N.A., inzh.

Ways of increasing the labor productivity of miners at the mines of the "Luganskugol'" Combine. Shakht. stroi. 8 no.2: 2-7 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya kombinata Luganskugol' (for all, except Yakovlev). 2. Kommunarskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut (for Yakovlev).

NEZHENTSEV, Vadim Vasil'yevich; SIVYY, Vladimir Borisovich; YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; MAYZEL', L.L., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; RODINOVA, N.P., ved. red.

[Organization of rhythmic operations in mines] Organizatsiia ritmichnoi raboty shakht. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 140 p. (MIRA 18:7)

DYUNIN, A.K.; BORSHCHEVSKIY, Yu.T.; YAKOVLEV, N.A.; ZAYTSEVA, I.P., red.

[Principles of the mechanics of multiple-component flows] Osnovy mekhaniki mnogokomponentnykh potokov. Novostibirsk, Red.-izd.otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1965. 68 p. (MIRA 18:7)

L 45518-66 T-2/EWP(f) WW

ACC NR: AP6016917 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/66/000/002/0005/0008

AUTHOR: Bukreyev, B. A. (Engineer); Tandler, M. M. (Engineer); Yakovlev, N. A. (Engineer); Uvarov, S. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Uspenskiy, A. N. (Candidate of technical sciences) 56 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric generating stations with AI-20 gas turbines 27

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 2, 1966, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, turboprop engine, electric power plant, power generating station / AI-20 gas turbine

ABSTRACT: In 1964, plans and blueprints were developed by the Giprolestrans Planning Institute of stationary, quick-assembled, and transportable AI-20 turboprop-engine-driven electric power plants. Such a 50-cps, 6.3-kv plant is to have a capacity of 1250, 1600, 2000, or 4000 kw. Sketches of the stationary and transportable plants are shown. Estimates show that such a plant will be economical if it is operated as a peak-load station, up to 3000—4000 hrs per year, and particularly if it uses a partly worn-out airplane engine. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 10, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.311.23

ACC NR: AR7000682 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/011/B002/B002

AUTHOR: Borshchevskiy, Yu. T.; Yakovlev, N. A.

TITLE: The effect of suspended ingredients on the intensity of turbulent fluctuations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 11B12

REF SOURCE: Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. vodn. transp., vyp. 24, 1966, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: turbulant flow, liquid flow, uniform flow, flow analysis, fluid mechanics

ABSTRACT: The theoretical analysis of a uniformly moving two-phase flow along a horizontal surface led to the following conclusions: 1) the boundary gradients of averaged flow velocities v_1 are higher in a uniform medium than in a two-phase mixture (at a given tangential stress on the wall); therefore, the introduction of particles effects a decrease in v_1; 2) the transverse fluctuation velocity w' is higher at a given rate of the liquid phase in a two-phase flow than in a one-phase flow. The results of experiments are presented in which the intensities of longitudinal and transverse fluctuations over plane and wavy surfaces and relative to w' were measured. They show that transverse fluctuations are identical in one and two-phase flows. The velocity w' of a two-phase flow was higher than that of a one-phase flow along a wavy wall and lower than it at a plane wall. It is concluded that a flow's transport capability can be regulated by varying the wavy contour of the bottom.

SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 UDC: 532.517.4

OSIPOV, B.K., prof.; YAKOVLEV, N.A., dotsent

Pathogonetic treatment of shock. Trudy TSIU 66:247-257 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

YAKOVLEV, N.A., dotsent

Some topographoanatomical substantiations of the lumboiliac section for the removal of the cecum. Trudy TSIU 66:224-232 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Alekseyevich

[Procedures for the design of motor vehicles; power transmission] Metodika rascheta avtomobilia (silovaia peredacha) dlia studentov spetsial'nosti ekspluatatsii avtomobil'nogo transporta. Moskva, 1962. 137 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra avtomobilei.
(Motor vehicles—Transmission devices)

KUZ'MINOV, Grigoriy Petrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEL'SKIY, I.R., prof., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BUKREYEV, B.A., retsenzent; ROBIN, V.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHULESHOV, V.F., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YAKOVLEV, N.A., retsenzent; BEZGODOVA, L.V., red.; URITSKAYA, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Thermal electric power plants in the lumbering industry] Teplosilovye ustanovki lesnoi promyshlennosti; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov vsekh fakul'tetov. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1962. 198 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist otdela energetiki GLT (for Bukreyev).
2. Nachal'nik otdela energetiki Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu lesnogo transporta (for Yakovlev).
(Electric power plants)

BORSHCHEVSKIY, Yu.T.; YAKOVLEV, N.A.

Two-phase boundary layer. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.1(Ser. tekh. nauk no.3:78-83 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta.

NIKITIN, V.F., kand. veter. nauk; YAKOVLEV, N.D., veterinarnyy vrach; KOCHETOV, V.G.

Effectiveness of arecoline against cestodes in dogs. Veterinariia 40 no.4:53-54 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut gel'mintologii imeni akademika K.I. Skryabina (for Nikitin). 2. Zaveduyushchiy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratoriyey, Yenotayevsk, Astrakhanskoy oblasti (for Kochetov).

YEFIMOV, Arkadiy Pavlovich; YAKOVLEV, N.F., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Lighting equipment of television studios] Svetotekhnicheskoe oborudovanie televizionnykh studii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1960. 150 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Television stations—Lighting)

YAKOVLEV, N. F.

YAKOVLEV, N. F.: "Esthetic education of students of intermediate and advanced classes using the work of A. A. Fadeyev and N. A. Ostrovskiy." Min Education RSFSR. Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

1. YAKOVLEV, N. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cutting Machines

7. Electric-spark method for hardening cutting tools. Der. i lesokhim. prom. 1 no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

YAKOVLEV, N.F.; BARANOVSKIY,M., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Soldering in machine building] Paika v mashinostroenii. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1956. 171 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Solder and soldering)

YAKOVLEV, N.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving operating processes of electric-spark hard facing.
Mash.-Bel. no.6:111-118 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Hard facing)

TAYNOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; OPEYKO, F.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; YAKOVLEV, N.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BATISHCHE, A.D., nauchnyy red.; KAPRANOVA, N.V., red.; KUZ'MENOK, P.T., tekhn.red.

[Kinetostatics of crank and connecting rod mechanisms of a plane system according to the reduction method] Kinetostatika sharnirno-sterzhnevykh mekhanizmov ploskoi sistemy po metodu privedeniia. Minsk, Belorusskii polit.in-t im. I.V.Stalina, 1960. 157 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN i Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR (for Opeyko).
(Machinery, Kinematics of)

YAKOVLEV, N.F., dotsent; PUSHKEVICH, A.O., dotsent [deceased];
CHEKOL'SKIY, S.L., insh.

Comments on I.N. Sushkin's book "Fundamentals of heat engineering".
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 3 no.4:146 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Belorusskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Heat engineering) (I.N. Sushkin)

YAKOVLEV, N.F.; PUSHKEVICH, A.O.; CHEKHOL'SKIY, S.L.

"Principles of heat engineering" by I.N.Sushkin. Reviewed by N.F.IAkovlev, A.O.Pushkevich, S.L.Chekhol'skii. Metallurg 5 no.3:40 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Heat engineering)
(Sushkin, I.N.)

KOZEL, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Feofilovich; VANCHUK, L., red.; STEPANOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[Automation of production processes in woodworking] Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov v derevoobrabotke. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR. Red. nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1961. 98 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Woodworking industries) (Automation)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Feofilovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; POL'SKIY, S., red.; STEPANOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Manual for mechanics of woodworking enterprises] Spravochnik mekhanika derevoobrabatyvaiushchego predpriiatiia. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, Red.nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1961. 400 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Woodworking machinery)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Feofilovich; DMITROVICH, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KASHTANOV, F., ved. red.; BELEN'KAYA, I., tekhn. red.

[Soldering, tinning, and electrolytic coating]Paika, luzhenie i gal'vanicheskie pokrytiia. Pod red. A.M.Dmitrovicha. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1962. 146 p. (Bibliotechka slesaria, no.3) (MIRA 16:2)
(Solder and soldering) (Tinning) (Electroplating)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Feofilovich; BARANOVSKIY, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., nauchn. red.; AKALOVICH, N.M., red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Minsk, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 459 p. (MIRA 17:9)

L 40903-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD

ACC NR: AP6018223 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0383/66/000/001/0025/0027

AUTHOR: Zabaluyev, Yu. I.; Nikitin, B. M.; Yakovlev, N. F.; Kaganovskiy, G. P.; Akulov, V. P.; Zabaluyev, I. P. 43 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Improving the quality of 30KhGSNASh electroslag remelted steel

SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1966, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: chromium steel, solid mechanical property, steel microstructure

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate electroslag remelting to eliminate hairline cracks and structural discontinuities occuring in 30KhGSNASh steel after standard smelting produced lengthwise cracks and low values for area cross section reduction in ingots (using slag ANF-6) and in rolled billets (using slag AN-291). Experiments to determine the effects of heat treatment, cooling technology, and final deoxidant admixture indicate that the killing technique is primarily responsible for the occurrence of structural defects. Elimination of the latter and improved mechanical properties were attained by limiting the amount of Al added to the basic metal as final deoxidant. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

UDC: 669.141.247.004.12

Card 1/1

YAKOVLEV, N. G.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Fuels and Carbonization Prodcts

Fuel

Effect of distance of peat pumping on its properties and the quality of air-dried peat. P. T. Byakov and N. G. Yakovlev. *Torfyanaya Prom.* 29, No. 8, 9–11(1952).—Pumping a water suspension of peat in a peat pipe line a distance of 50 km. affected a no. of peat properties. The viscosity of the water suspension was reduced to almost ½ of the original value, the bulk weight of dried peat was increased, and its water-absorbing capacity reduced to almost half its original value. W. M. Sternberg

YAKOVLEV, N.I.; SHIROKOV, A.P.; ZAPREYEV, S.I.

Industrial use of wooden anchor timbering. Ugol' 32 no.4: 37-38 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Shakhta "Tyrganskiye uklony." (for Yakovlev) 2. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut. (for Shirokov).
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine timbering)

SOV-135-58-11-7/21

AUTHORS: Yershov, L.K., Shirokova, Z.I., Burkhutov, A.N., and Yakovlev, N.I., Engineers

TITLE: The Welding by Electric Riveting in Carbon Dioxide of Moulding Chain Links (Svarka zven'yev formuyushchikh tsepey elektrozaklepkami v srede uglekislogo gaza)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on a method of the electric riveting in carbon dioxide of moulding chain links, used in the production of large-size concrete plates. For this purpose TsNIITMASh designed a special device which consists of the "ADS-500" type automat, a special welding torch, a support, a gas feed point and a "PS-600" type transformer. The modernization of the electric circuit of the described device consists in the control of the welding-rod feed by a "RVE-20" type electronic time-relay. The device and its operation are described in detail and are illustrated by photographs and diagrams.

Card 1/2

SOV-135-58-11-7/21

The Welding by Electric Riveting in Carbon Dioxide of Moulding Chain Links

There are 5 photos, 1 electric circuit diagram, and 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtozavod im. Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev)

1. Chains—Arc welding 2. Arc welding—Equipment
3. Carbon dioxide—Applications

Card 2/2

KALINOVSKIY, N.F.; YAKOVLEV, N.I.

Tractors with 0.6-ton pulling capacity. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9: 56-60 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Tractors)

YAKOVLEV, N.I.; SHIROKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAPREYEV, S.I.

Using rod supports for auxiliary purposes. Ugol' 34 no.4:24-25 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty "Tyrganskiye uklony" Kuzbass (for Yakovlev).
2. Nachal'nik laboratorii Kuznetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta (for Zapreyev).
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)
(Mine roof bolting)

YAKOVLEVA, N.I.

Air temperature variations in the 500-200 mb. layer. Trudy GGO no.143:96-103 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MAYZEL'S, David L'vovich. Prinimali uchastiye: LAPIN, L.Yu., inzh.; LAZAREV, S.V., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, N.I., red.

[Organization, planning and financing of capital construction in the ferrous metal industry] Organizatsiia, planirovanie i finansirovanie kapital'nogo stroitel'stva v chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 325 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: AT6031631 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3175/66/000/029/0051/0059

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, N. I.

ORG: VNIIEP

TITLE: Response speed of the ferrite sensor magnetometers of the second harmonic type

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro. Geofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 29, 1966, 51-59

TOPIC TAGS: magnetometer, negative feedback, Laplace transform, earth magnetism

ABSTRACT: The transfer function of a closed loop, second harmonic magnetometer is derived and a step input is used to analyze the response of the instrument to magnetic field variations. The ferrite sensor magnetometer is based on the generation of even harmonics in response to a magnetic field. The second harmonic is measured as an indicator of the field strength. The transfer function for such an instrument is

$$F(p) = \frac{I(p)}{H(p)} = \frac{W(p)}{1+\beta W(p)} = \frac{K}{(1 + pT_f)^n (1 + pT_d) + K\beta}$$

where K is the foward gain, β is the feedback constant, T_f is the time constant of the second harmonic filter, consisting of n identical resonant circuits, and T_d is the time

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6031631

constant of the phase-sensitive detector. This expression can be simplified for $n = 1$ and presented in the form

$$F(p) = \frac{K}{1+\beta K} \cdot \frac{1}{p^2+2\zeta/\omega_0\, p+1/\omega_0^2},$$

where

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\sqrt{1+\beta K}}{T_f T_d}; \qquad \zeta = \frac{T_f + T_d}{2\sqrt{T_f T_d}(1+\beta K}$$

This is a transfer function for a second order system with well known characteristics. Using a step input, the response and the dynamic error of this instrument is predicted, with contentional mathematical operations. The author concludes, on the basis of this analysis, that the response speed of a self-compensating, ferrite sensor magnetometer increases with increasing feedback only if there is a substantial difference between the filter and the detector time constants, when the transient response is essentially exponential. In this mode of operation the filter time constant has practically no influence on the response of the instrument. If the response is determined primarily by the filter time constant, then the increase in the feedback leads to oscillation. The detector time constant in this case has almost no effect. For given filter and detector time constants, there is an optimum value of feedback which produces fastest response. Design data for selecting an optimum magnetometer configuration are included. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; KRASNOVA, A.F.

Effect of muscular activity on the interaction of thiol groups of myosin with adenosine-triphosphoric acid. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34 no.1:95-103 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Research Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad.

YAKOVLEV, N.M., prof.; TYULYAYEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Establishing tractor work norms on the basis of power consumption. Mekh. i elek.sots.sel'khoz. no.4:16-22 '57. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Tractors)

YAKOVLEV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the transfer function of magnetic amplifiers. Izv. vys. uchab.zav.prib. no.2:13-21 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
(Magnetic amplifiers)

YAKOVLEV, N.M.

Use of generalized characteristics for the analysis of a magnetic amplifier with a complex load. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no.6: 54-56 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

66210
SOV/146-59-1-8/21

~~9(2), 24(3)~~ 9.2530
AUTHOR: Yakovlev, N.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: The Calculation of a Differential Magnetic Amplifier With A.C. Output

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 55-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Several methods for calculating magnetic amplifiers were described in literature. M.A. Rozenblat (Ref.1), N.P. Vasil'yeva, O.A. Sedykh (Ref.2), N.M. Tishchenko (Ref.3) derived calculation methods for choke coil circuits. Reducing the calculation of differential amplifiers to the calculation of a choke coil presents known difficulties. L.A. Bessonov (Ref.4) and V.G. Gordeyev (Ref.5) based their calculation methods on a representation of a family of core magnetization curves by the formula

(Formula 1) $B_{\sim} = A \left(\frac{a\omega_{\sim}}{a\omega_{=}}\right)^2$

where $B_{\sim}$ - alternating component of the induction in the core; $a\omega_{\sim}$ - specific ac ampereturns; $a\omega_{=}$ - specific dc ampereturns. This formula will be adequate for expressing the magnetizing

Card 1/3

The Calculation of a Differential Magnetic Amplifier With A.C. Output

characteristics of materials of a high magnetic permeability in the presence of a considerable number of magnetizing ampereturns. The differential magnetic amplifier is considered in such a manner that when one choke coil has been magnetized to a maximum, the other one will be completely demagnetized, which obviously cannot be considered in conclusions based on the application of formula 1. Therefore, a calculation method for a differential amplifier with ac output is suggested which is similar to the calculation of ordinary choke coil circuits. The calculation method is based on using the magnetizing characteristic $B_{\sim} = f(H_{\sim} H_{=})$ under the assumption that current and voltage in magnetic amplifier are sinusoidal. The calculation of such an amplifier is based on the requirements of providing a minimum core volume, a minimum power consumption and constant voltage phases at the amplifier outlet with changing signal magnitudes. The equivalent circuit of a differential amplifier is shown in Fig.1. Using the designations of this diagram, the amplifier function is described by the following equations:

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The Calculation of a Differential Magnetic Amplifier With A.C. Output

$$\dot{I}_1 = \dot{I}_H + \dot{I}_2$$
$$\dot{U} = jX_1\dot{I}_1 + (R_H + jX_H)\dot{I}_H$$
$$\dot{U} = jX_2\dot{I}_2 - (R_H + jX_H)\dot{I}_H$$

Based on the solution of these equations, formulas for the modulus and phase of the voltage at a load are obtained. Further, the sequence of calculation operations for a differential magnetic amplifier is established, based on a circuit diagram shown in fig.5. There are 2 circuit diagrams, 1 diagram, 2 graphs and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics)

4

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1959

Card 3/3

KIBYAKOV, A.V.; KAPLAN, L.R.; YAKOVLEV, N.M.

Some data on the nature of the automatic activity of the frog heart. Fiziol.zhur. 48 no.6:712-716 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii 1-go Meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova, Leningrad.
(HEART)

BANUSHKIN, N.S.; YAKOVLEV, N.M.; DOSHLYGIN, V.V.

Size preparation with the use of hydrodynamic generators.
Tekst.prom. 22 no.11:67-69 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tkatsko-otdelochnoy Shuysko-ob"yedinennoy fabriki Ivanovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Banushkin). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tkatsko-otdelochnoy Shuysko-ob"yedinennoy fabriki Ivanovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Yakovlev). 3. Starshiy inzhener nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii tkatsko-otdelochnoy Shuysko-ob"yedinennoy fabriki Ivanovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Doshlygin).
(Sizing (Textile)) (Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

YAKOVLEV, N.M.

Effect of the metal feed system of molds on the quality of semicontinous pipe casting. Lit.proizv. no.7:6-7 Jl '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Continuous castin)

YAKOVLEV, N.M.; SHAKHOV, I.V., inzh.

Experience in the utilization of the rated operative capacity of AT-100-5M looms. Tekst.prom. 22 no.6:49-53 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tkatsko-otdelochnoy Shuyskoy ob"yedinennoy fabriki (for Yakovlev). 2. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Shuyskoy ob"yedinennoy fabriki (for Shakhov).
(Looms--Testing)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Some debatable problems of geography methods. Vop.geog. no.37:89-100 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Geography--Study and teaching) (Kolosovskii, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1891-1954)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Makeimovich; SAYDAKOVA, Ye.I., red.; TEREKHOV, P.G., red.; GARNEK, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Elementary geographical cartography (the reading of physical maps) in secondary schools] Nachal'noe geograficheskoe kartovedenie (chtenie fizicheskoi karty) v srednei shkole. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1957. 163 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Maps)

OKHAPKIN, F.P. (g.Kirov); YAKOVLEV, N.M. (g. Ul'yanovsk); GROBSHTEYN, N.Kh. (Smolensk) RUTKOVSKIY, O.O.

Discussion of new geography programs. Geog.v shkole 22 no.6: 61-71 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. 4-y shkola Alma-Aty. (for Rutkovskiy)
(Geography—Study and teaching)

YAKOVLEV, N.M. (Ul'yanovsk)

Some problems in relating geography teaching to life. Geog.v shkole 24 no.3:45-50 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

YAKOVLEV, N.M. (Ul'yanovsk)

Learning geography from a map in the eight-year school. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:39-41 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Geography—Study and teaching)
(Maps)

YAKOVLEV, N.M.; KARPOV, L.N.; MASHBITS, Ya.G.; SMETANICH, V.S.; SHAPIRO, L.N.

Book reviews. Geog. v shkole 26 no.6:88-92 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Ul'yanovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Yakovlev).
2. Vsesoyuznyy ordena Lenina proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. Z.Ya. Zhuka (for Smetanich). 3. Institut "Energoset'proyekt" (for Shapiro).

YAKOVLEV, N.M.

Generalized characteristics of choke-coupled magnetic amplifiers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.4:62-69 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

STRZHALKOVSKIY, Ye.G.; DONSKOY, A.P.; BOGDANOV, P.P.; DUBNYAKOV, V.N.; IVANOV, A.K.; YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Interchangeable elements for press molds used in the TsSM-133 power press for the production of slotted, hollow, slag concrete blocks. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.55:27-29 '53. (MLRA 7:3)
(Power presses) (Cinder blocks)

YAKOVLEV, N.N., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Object and tasks of Soviet agricultural meteorologists.
Meteor.i gidrol. no.1:25-32 Ja '52. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva.
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

LAKOVLEV, N. N.,

"Protective Forest Belts as a Factor in Regulating the Transpiration State of Crops," p 145, in book Droughts in the USSR, Their Origin, Frequency, and Effect on Crops, Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 206 p.

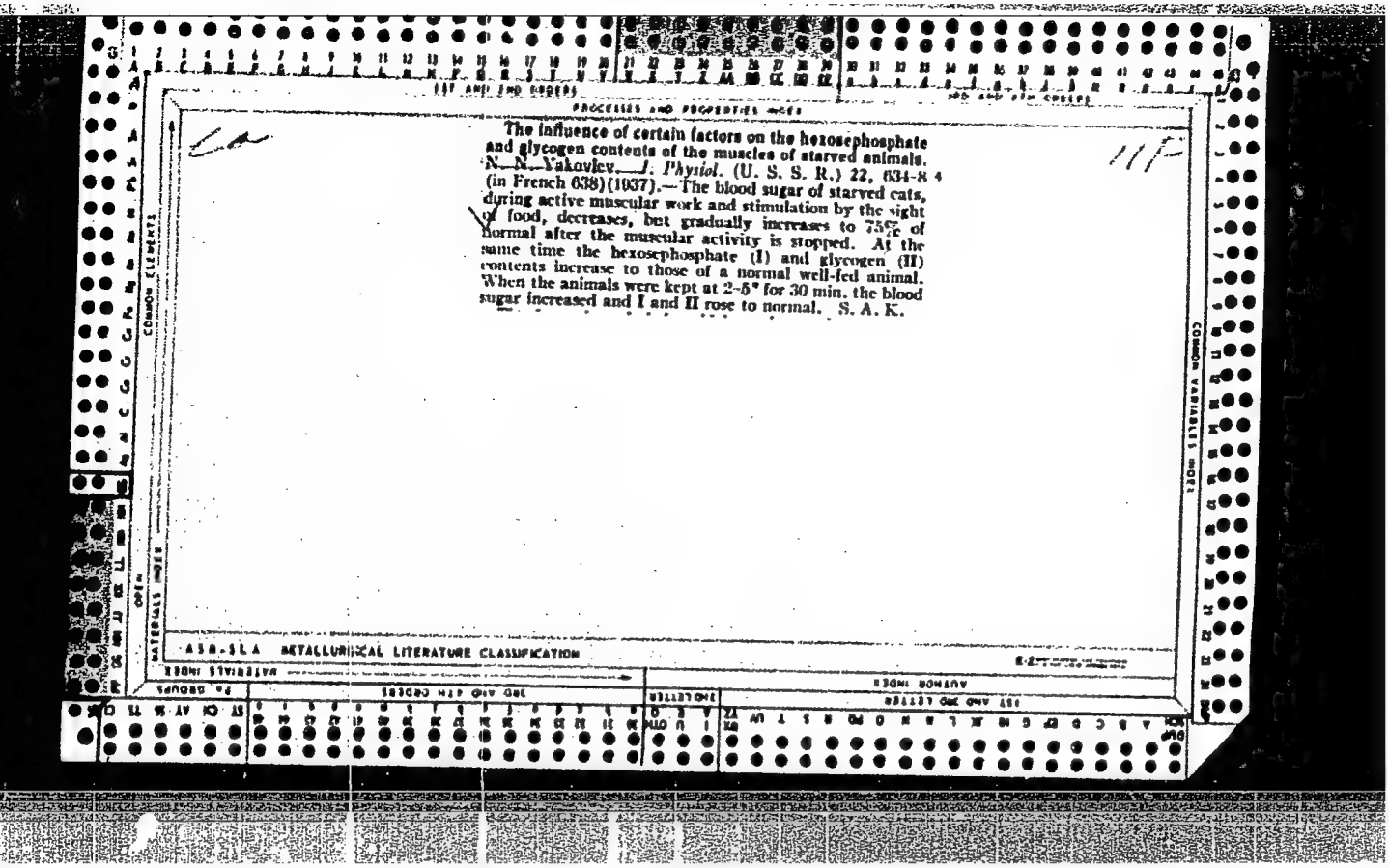
Agrometeorological Div., All-Union Plant Cultivation Inst.

RUDNEV, German Viktorovich; YAKOVLEV, N.N., otv.red.; MIRONENKO, Z.I., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

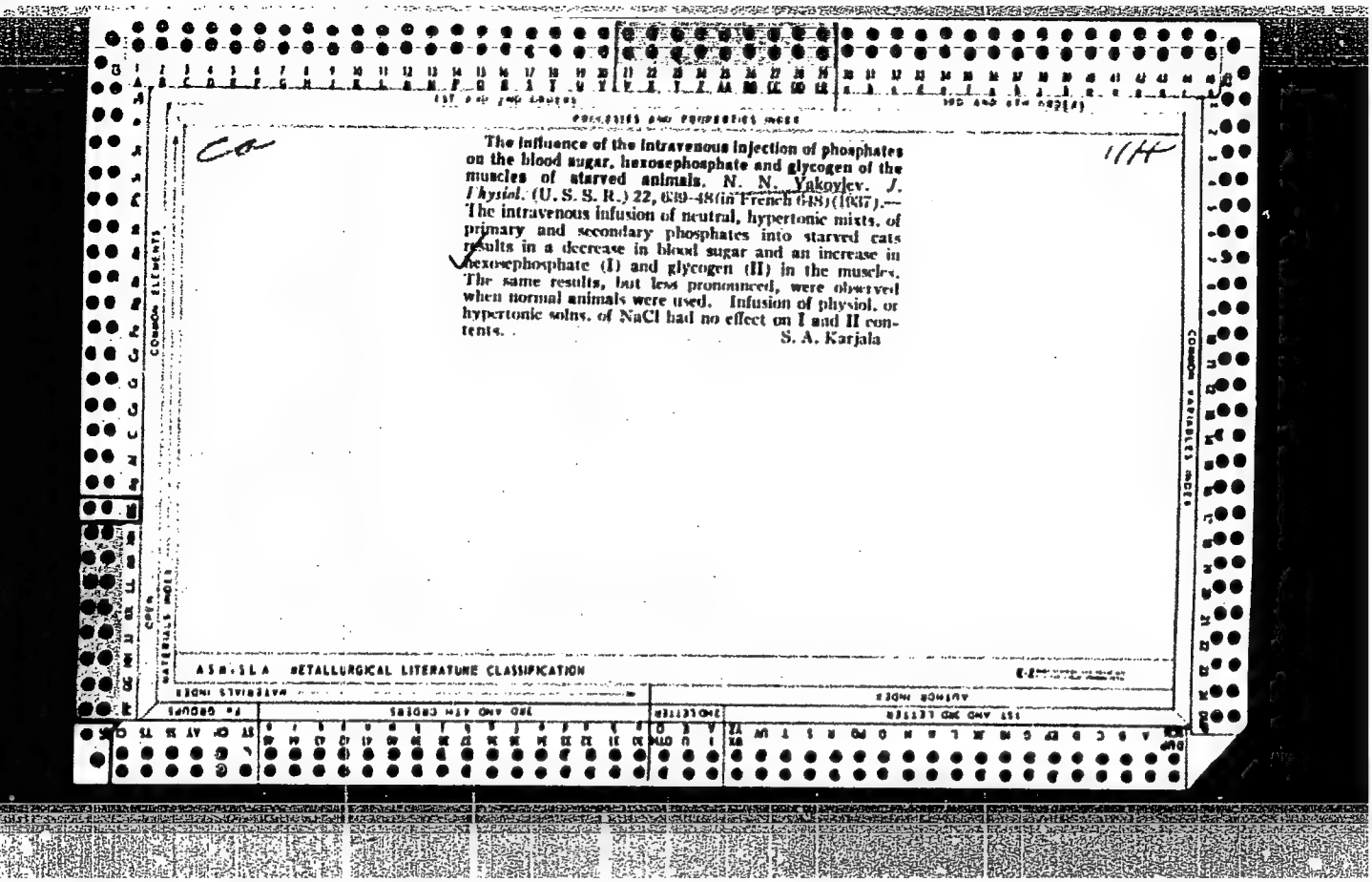
[Weather and crops] Pogoda i posevy. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1960. 74 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Crops and climate)

YAKOVLEV, N.N., prof., doktor biol. nauk; ORESHCHENKO, N.I., prepod.; KARPUKHINA, Yu.L., kand.biol. nauk; ROGOZKIN, V.A., kand. biol. nauk; KOMKOVA, A.I., kand. biol. nauk; BERZIN, A.A., MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry] Biokhimiia. Moskva, Fizkul'tura i sport, 1964. 246 p. (MIRA 17:2)

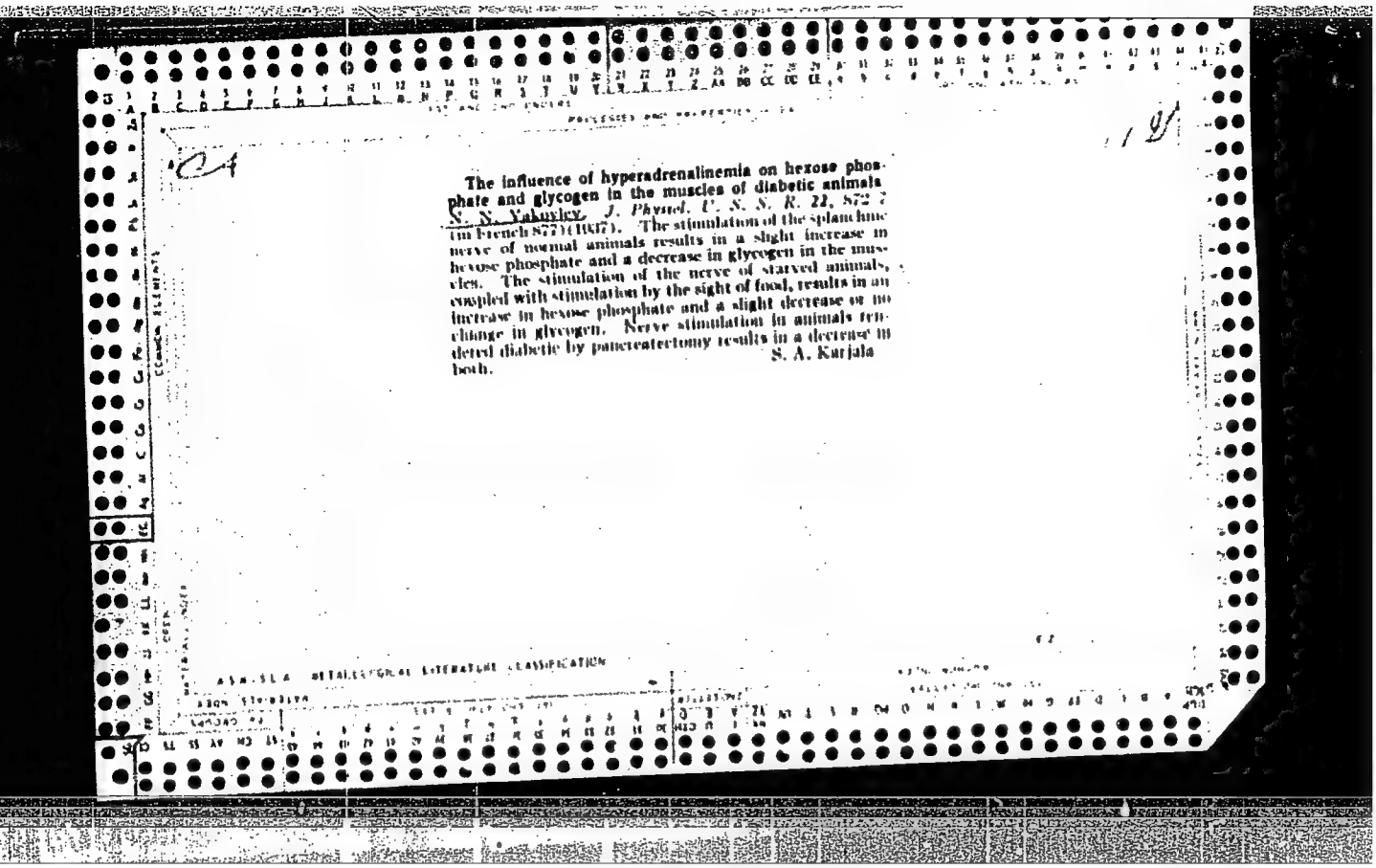


The influence of certain factors on the hexosephosphate and glycogen contents of the muscles of starved animals. N. N. Yakovlev. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 22, 634-8 (in French 638)(1937).—The blood sugar of starved cats, during active muscular work and stimulation by the sight of food, decreases, but gradually increases to 75% of normal after the muscular activity is stopped. At the same time the hexosephosphate (I) and glycogen (II) contents increase to those of a normal well-fed animal. When the animals were kept at 2–5° for 30 min. the blood sugar increased and I and II rose to normal. S. A. K.

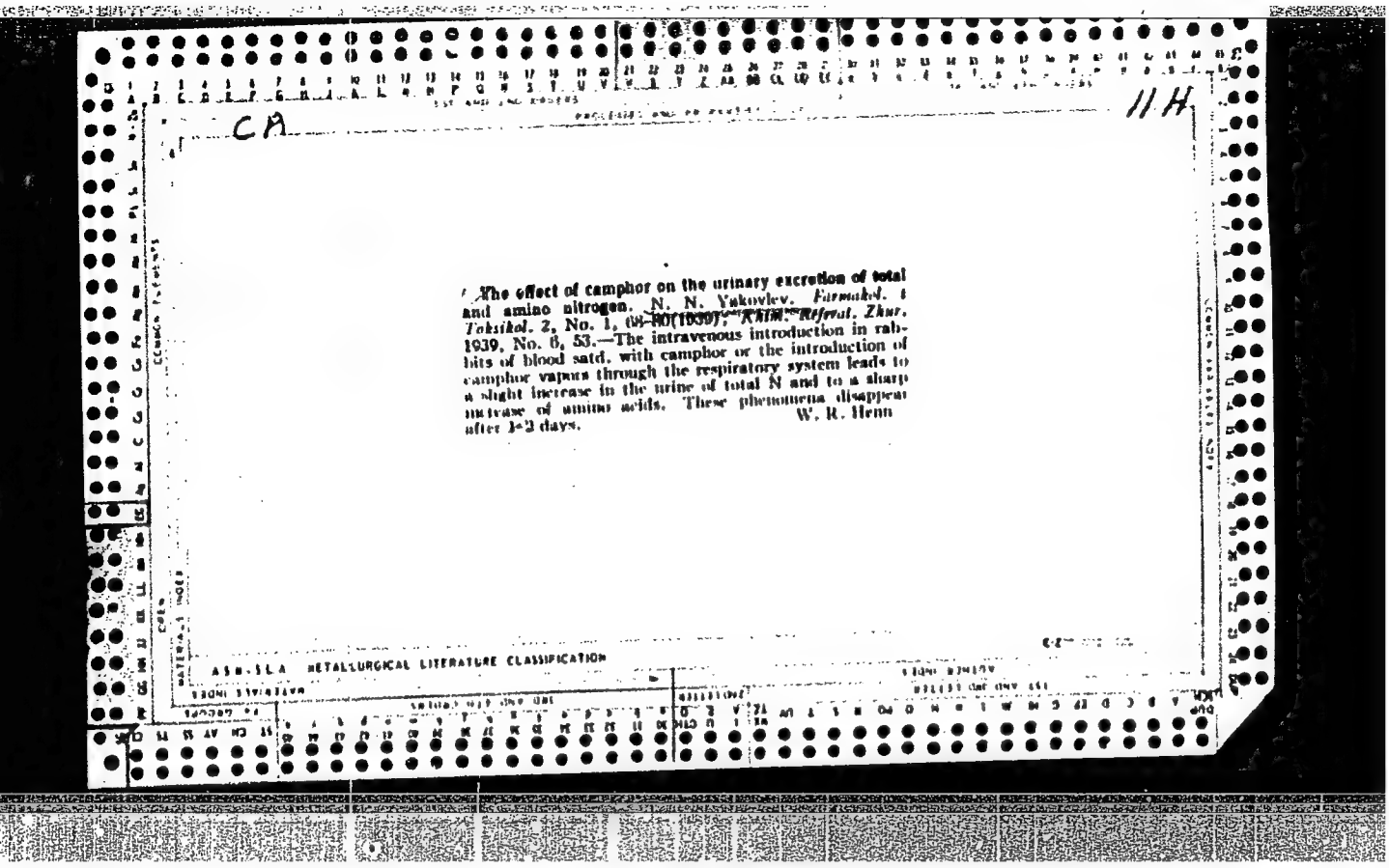


The influence of the intravenous injection of phosphates on the blood sugar, hexosephosphate and glycogen of the muscles of starved animals. N. N. Yakovlev. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 22, 639–48 (in French 648) (1937).—The intravenous infusion of neutral, hypertonic mixts. of primary and secondary phosphates into starved cats results in a decrease in blood sugar and an increase in hexosephosphate (I) and glycogen (II) in the muscles. The same results, but less pronounced, were observed when normal animals were used. Infusion of physiol. or hypertonic solns. of NaCl had no effect on I and II contents.

S. A. Karjala



The influence of hyperadrenalinemia on hexose phosphate and glycogen in the muscles of diabetic animals. S. N. Yakovlev. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 22, 872-7 (in French 877) (1937). The stimulation of the splanchnic nerve of normal animals results in a slight increase in hexose phosphate and a decrease in glycogen in the muscles. The stimulation of the nerve of starved animals, coupled with stimulation by the sight of food, results in an increase in hexose phosphate and a slight decrease or no change in glycogen. Nerve stimulation in animals rendered diabetic by pancreatectomy results in a decrease in both.
S. A. Kurjala



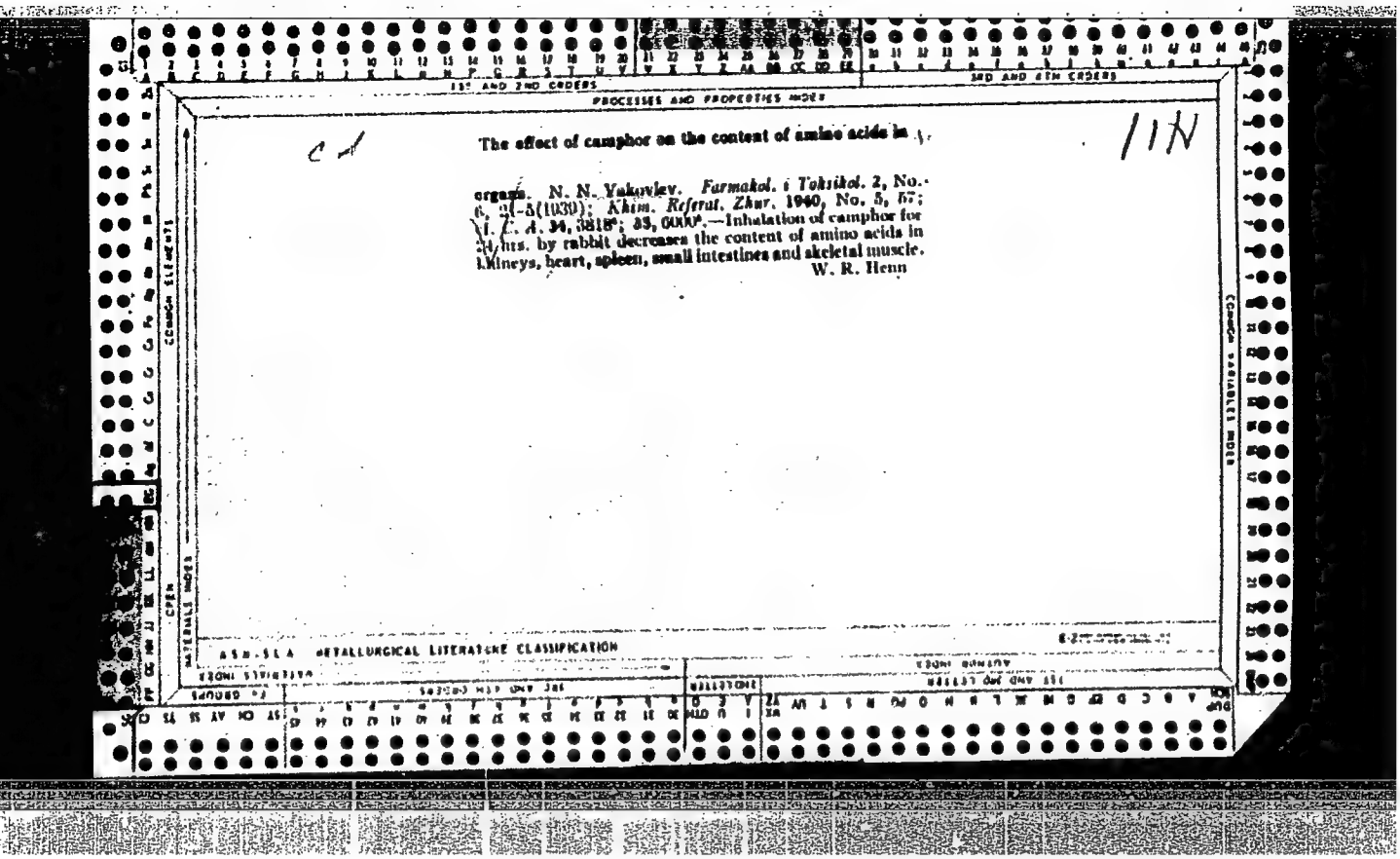
CA

11 H

The effect of camphor on the urinary excretion of total and amino nitrogen. N. N. Yakovlev. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 2, No. 1, 69-80(1939); *RAM. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 6, 53.—The intravenous introduction in rabbits of blood satd. with camphor or the introduction of camphor vapors through the respiratory system leads to a slight increase in the urine of total N and to a sharp increase of amino acids. These phenomena disappear after 1-2 days.

W. R. Henn

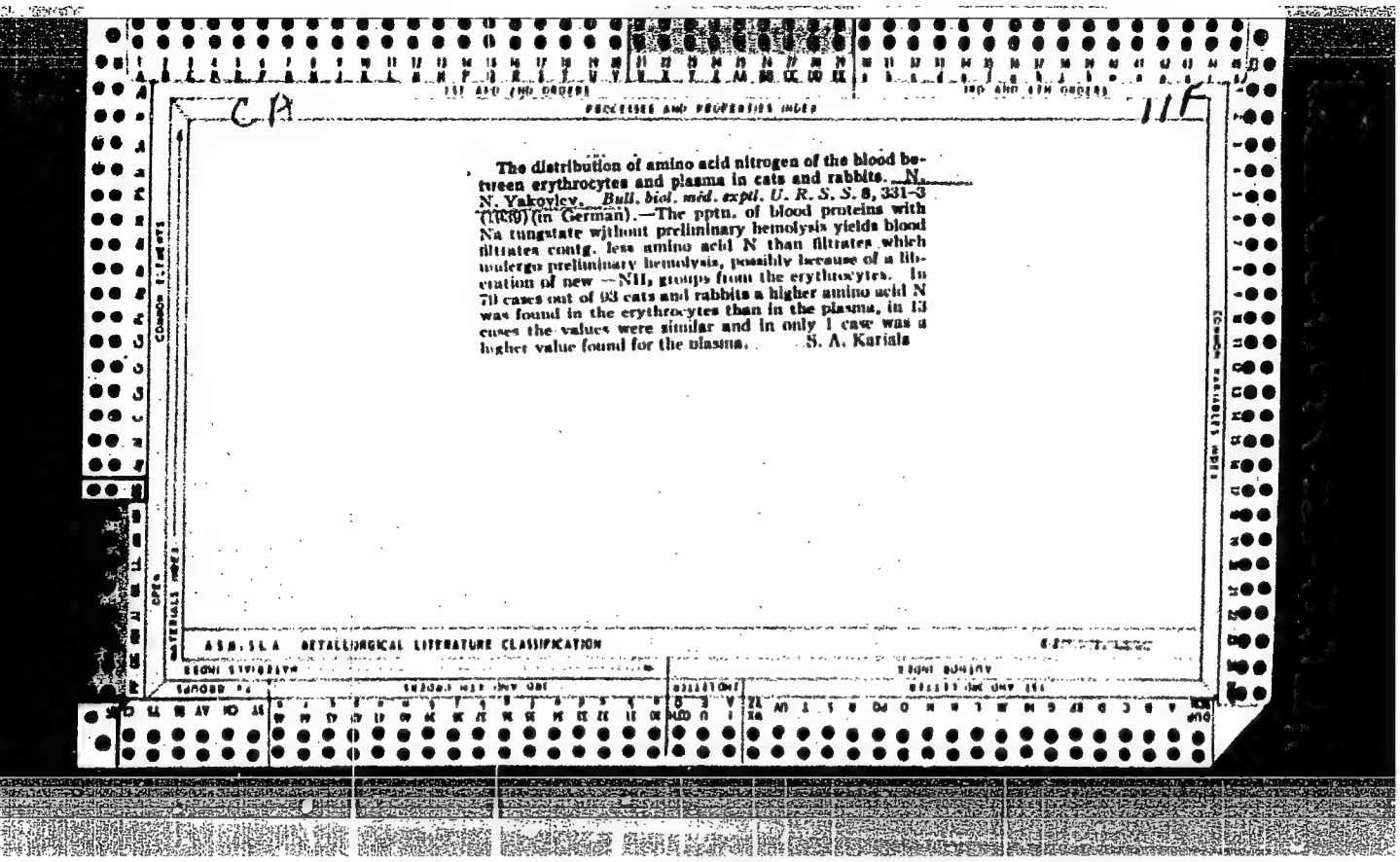
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The effect of camphor on the content of amino acids in

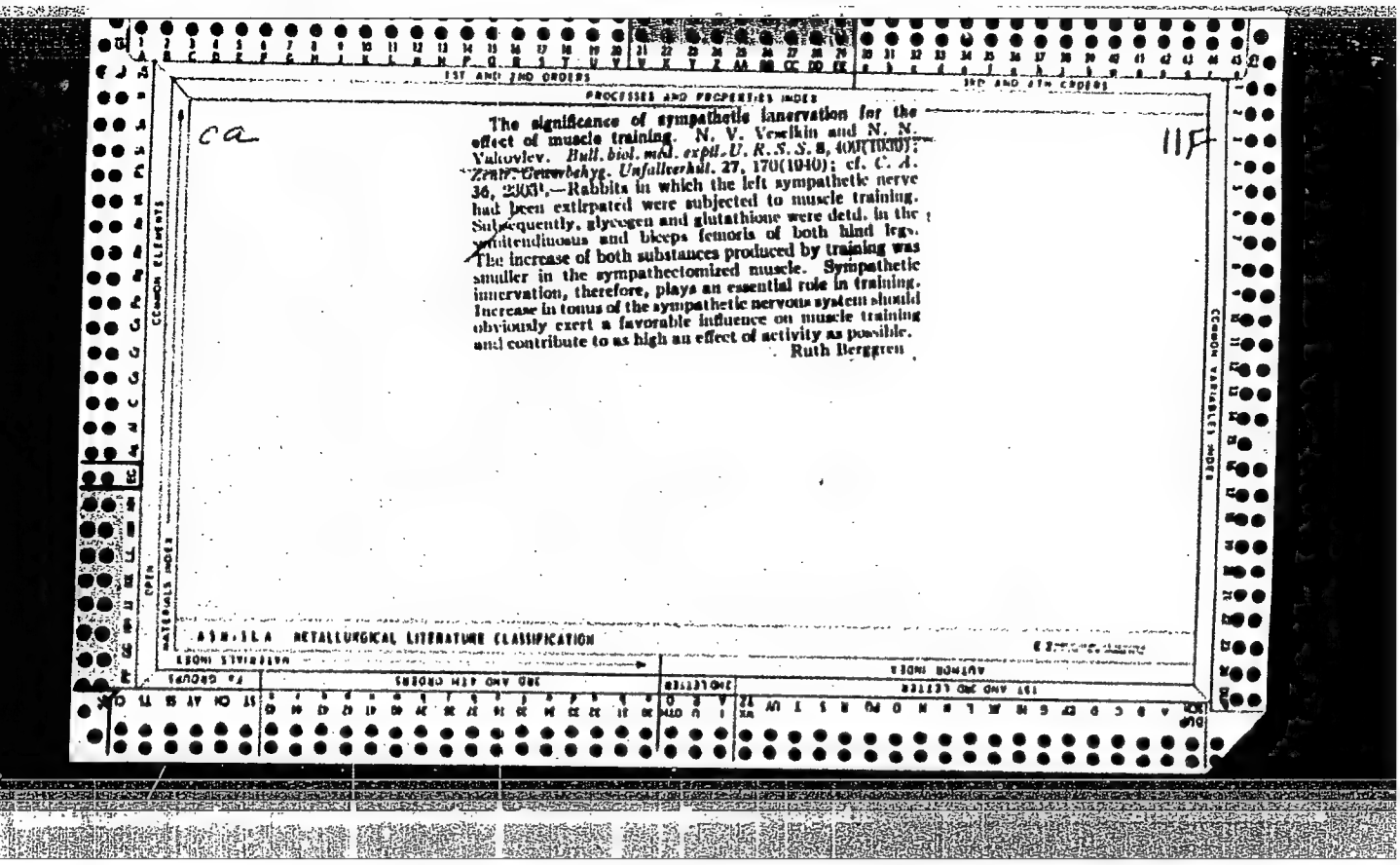
organs. N. N. Yakovlev. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 2, No. 6, 3(-5(1939); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 5, 67; C. A. 34, 3818⁸; 33, 6000⁸.—Inhalation of camphor for 24 hrs. by rabbit decreases the content of amino acids in kidneys, heart, spleen, small intestines and skeletal muscle.

W. R. Henn



CA 11F

The distribution of amino acid nitrogen of the blood between erythrocytes and plasma in cats and rabbits. N. N. Yakovlev. *Bull. biol. méd. expti. U. R. S. S.* 8, 331-3 (1939) (in German).—The pptn. of blood proteins with Na tungstate without preliminary hemolysis yields blood filtrates contg. less amino acid N than filtrates which undergo preliminary hemolysis, possibly because of a liberation of new $-NH_2$ groups from the erythrocytes. In 70 cases out of 93 cats and rabbits a higher amino acid N was found in the erythrocytes than in the plasma, in 13 cases the values were similar and in only 1 case was a higher value found for the plasma. S. A. Kariala



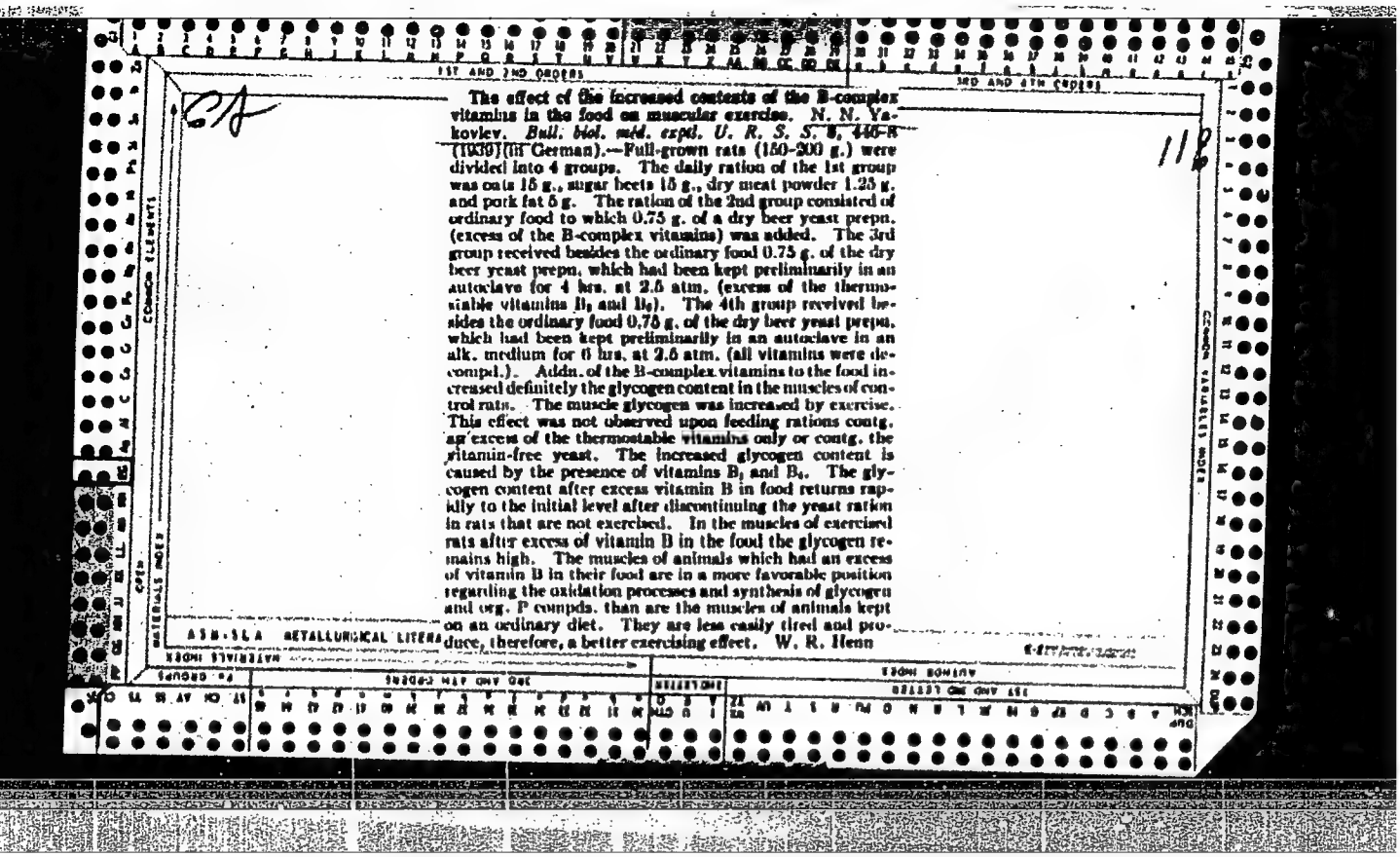
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

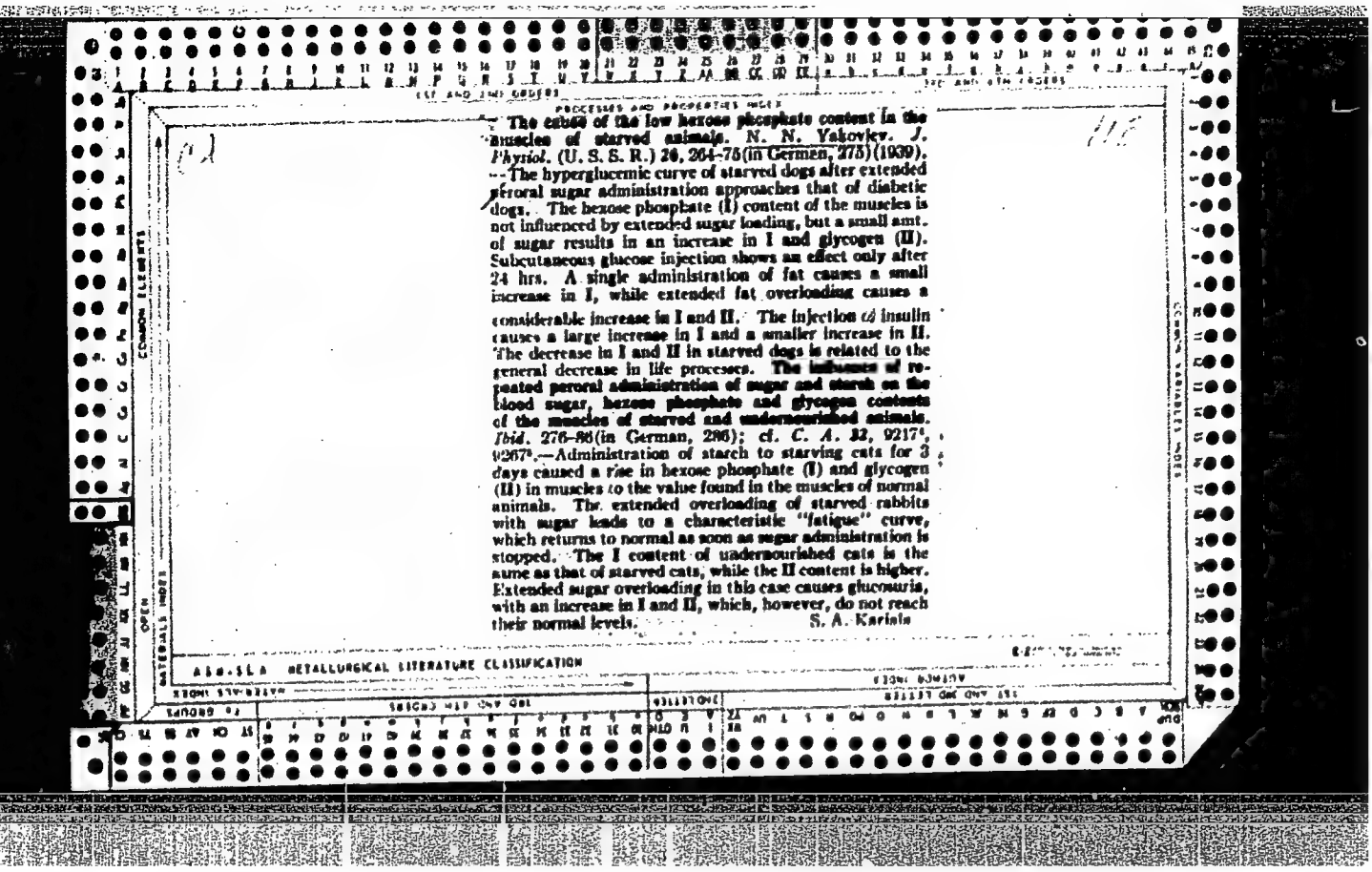
The significance of sympathetic innervation for the effect of muscle training. N. V. Veselkin and N. N. Yakovlev. *Bull. biol. méd. expll. U. R. S. S.* 8, 400(1939); *Zentr. Gewerbehyg. Unfallverhüt.* 27, 170(1940); cf. *C. A.* 36, 2903[1].—Rabbits in which the left sympathetic nerve had been extirpated were subjected to muscle training. Subsequently, glycogen and glutathione were detd. in the semitendinosus and biceps femoris of both hind legs. The increase of both substances produced by training was smaller in the sympathectomized muscle. Sympathetic innervation, therefore, plays an essential role in training. Increase in tonus of the sympathetic nervous system should obviously exert a favorable influence on muscle training and contribute to as high an effect of activity as possible.
Ruth Berggren

11F

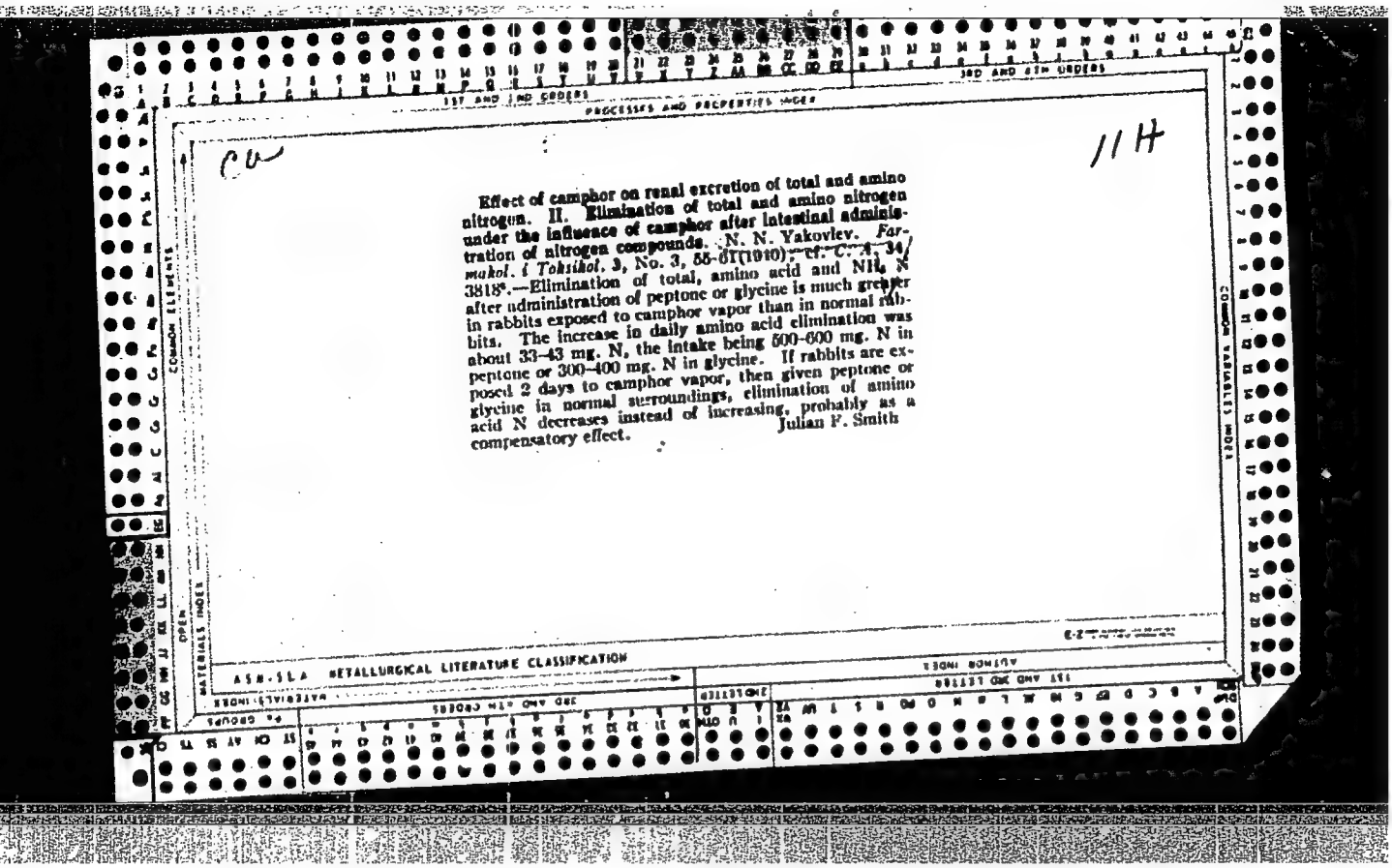
ASM-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The effect of the increased contents of the B-complex vitamins in the food on muscular exercise. *N. N. Yakovlev. Bull. biol. méd. expl. U. R. S. S.* **8**, 446-8 (1939) (in German).—Full-grown rats (150-200 g.) were divided into 4 groups. The daily ration of the 1st group was oats 15 g., sugar beets 15 g., dry meat powder 1.25 g. and pork fat 5 g. The ration of the 2nd group consisted of ordinary food to which 0.75 g. of a dry beer yeast prepn. (excess of the B-complex vitamins) was added. The 3rd group received besides the ordinary food 0.75 g. of the dry beer yeast prepn. which had been kept preliminarily in an autoclave for 4 hrs. at 2.5 atm. (excess of the thermostable vitamins B_1 and B_6). The 4th group received besides the ordinary food 0.75 g. of the dry beer yeast prepn. which had been kept preliminarily in an autoclave in an alk. medium for 6 hrs. at 2.5 atm. (all vitamins were decompd.). Addn. of the B-complex vitamins to the food increased definitely the glycogen content in the muscles of control rats. The muscle glycogen was increased by exercise. This effect was not observed upon feeding rations contg. an excess of the thermostable vitamins only or contg. the vitamin-free yeast. The increased glycogen content is caused by the presence of vitamins B_1 and B_6. The glycogen content after excess vitamin B in food returns rapidly to the initial level after discontinuing the yeast ration in rats that are not exercised. In the muscles of exercised rats after excess of vitamin B in the food the glycogen remains high. The muscles of animals which had an excess of vitamin B in their food are in a more favorable position regarding the oxidation processes and synthesis of glycogen and org. P compds. than are the muscles of animals kept on an ordinary diet. They are less easily tired and produce, therefore, a better exercising effect. W. R. Henn

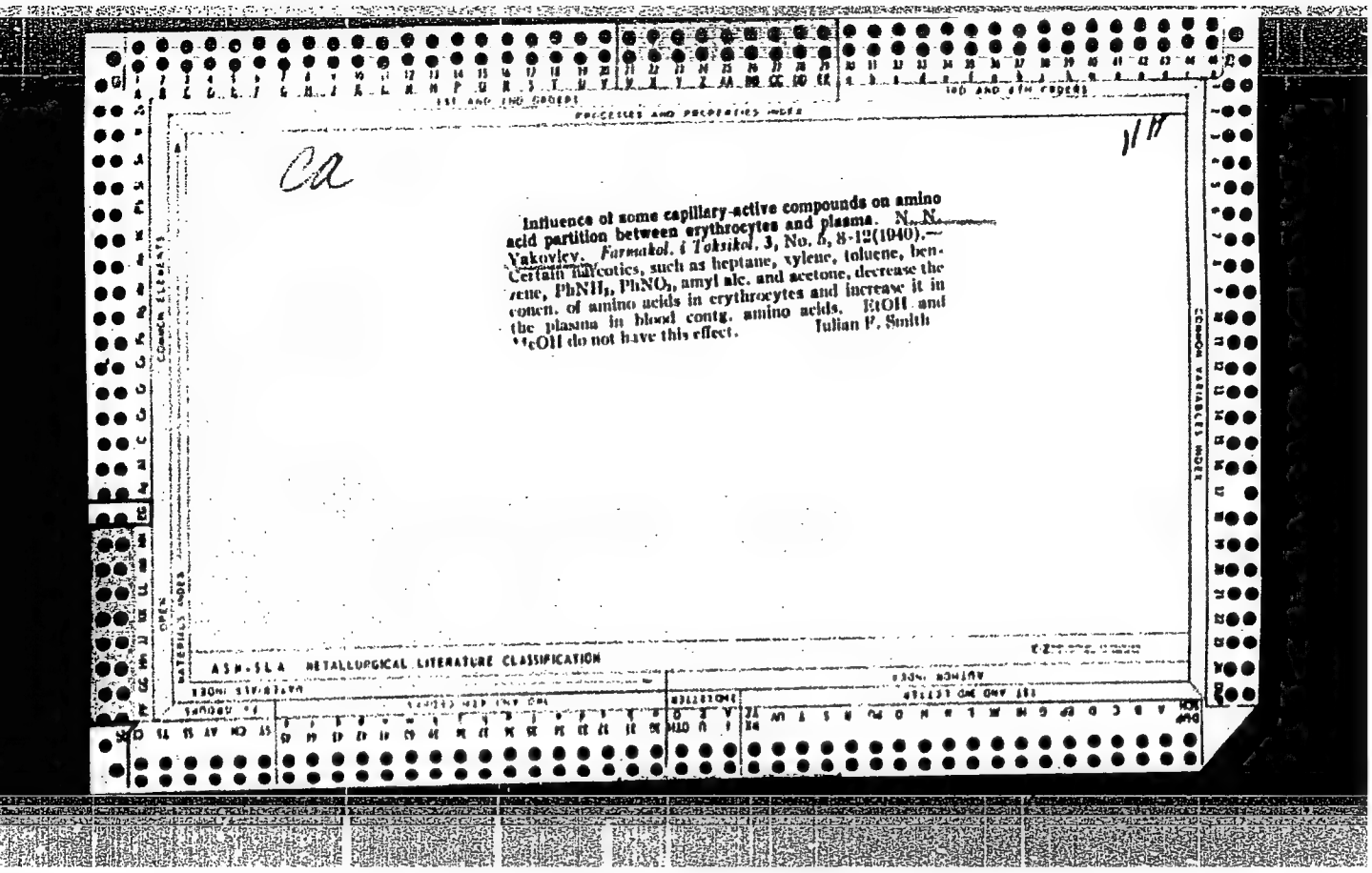


The cause of the low hexose phosphate content in the muscles of starved animals. N. N. Yakovlev. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) **26**, 264–75 (in German, 275) (1939).—The hyperglucemic curve of starved dogs after extended peroral sugar administration approaches that of diabetic dogs. The hexose phosphate (I) content of the muscles is not influenced by extended sugar loading, but a small amt. of sugar results in an increase in I and glycogen (II). Subcutaneous glucose injection shows an effect only after 24 hrs. A single administration of fat causes a small increase in I, while extended fat overloading causes a considerable increase in I and II. The injection of insulin causes a large increase in I and a smaller increase in II. The decrease in I and II in starved dogs is related to the general decrease in life processes. **The influence of repeated peroral administration of sugar and starch on the blood sugar, hexose phosphate and glycogen contents of the muscles of starved and undernourished animals.** *Ibid.* 276–86 (in German, 286); cf. *C. A.* **32**, 9217⁹, 9267⁹.—Administration of starch to starving cats for 3 days caused a rise in hexose phosphate (I) and glycogen (II) in muscles to the value found in the muscles of normal animals. The extended overloading of starved rabbits with sugar leads to a characteristic "fatigue" curve, which returns to normal as soon as sugar administration is stopped. The I content of undernourished cats is the same as that of starved cats, while the II content is higher. Extended sugar overloading in this case causes glucosuria, with an increase in I and II, which, however, do not reach their normal levels. S. A. Kariaia



Effect of camphor on renal excretion of total and amino nitrogen. II. Elimination of total and amino nitrogen under the influence of camphor after intestinal administration of nitrogen compounds. N. N. Yakovlev. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 3, No. 3, 55-61(1940); cf. C. A. 34, 3818⁸.—Elimination of total, amino acid and NH_3 N after administration of peptone or glycine is much greater in rabbits exposed to camphor vapor than in normal rabbits. The increase in daily amino acid elimination was about 33–43 mg. N, the intake being 500–600 mg. N in peptone or 300–400 mg. N in glycine. If rabbits are exposed 2 days to camphor vapor, then given peptone or glycine in normal surroundings, elimination of amino acid N decreases instead of increasing, probably as a compensatory effect.

Julian F. Smith

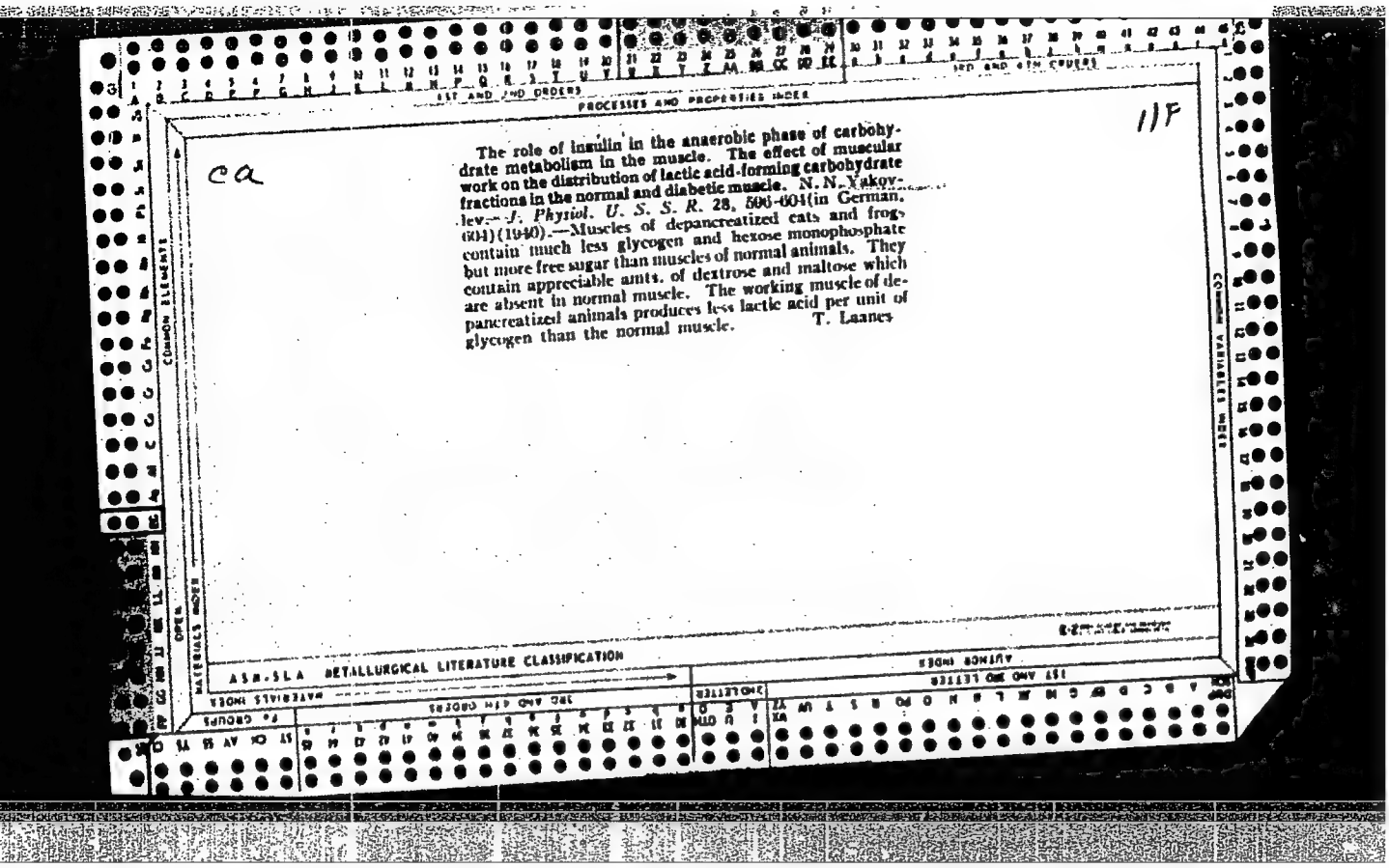


CA

11 11

Influence of some capillary-active compounds on amino acid partition between erythrocytes and plasma. N. N. Yakovlev. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 3, No. 5, 8-12(1940).—Certain narcotics, such as heptane, xylene, toluene, benzene, $PhNH_2$, $PhNO_2$, amyl alc. and acetone, decrease the concn. of amino acids in erythrocytes and increase it in the plasma in blood contg. amino acids. EtOH and Me_2CO do not have this effect. Julian P. Smith

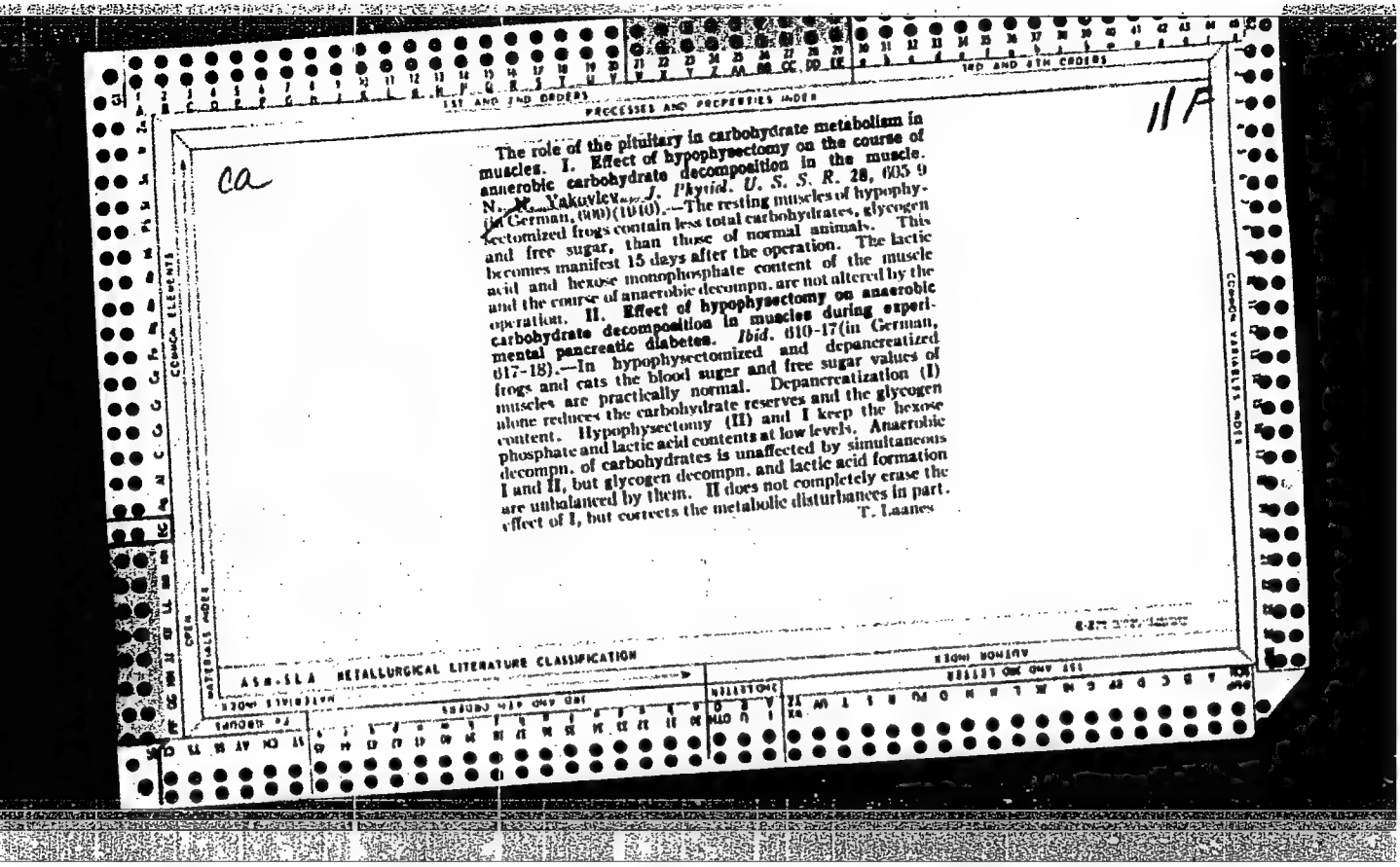
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ca

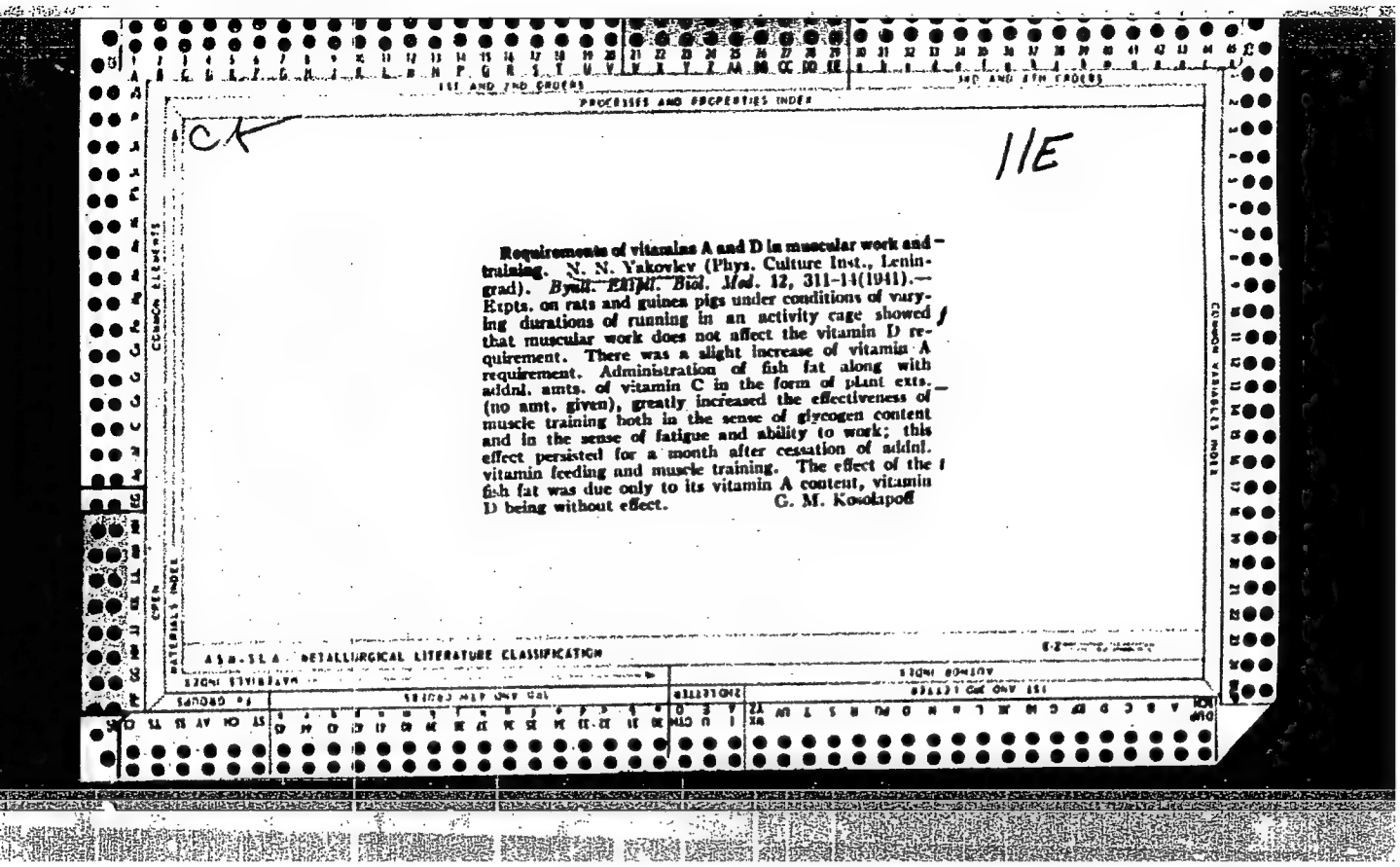
The role of insulin in the anaerobic phase of carbohydrate metabolism in the muscle. The effect of muscular work on the distribution of lactic acid-forming carbohydrate fractions in the normal and diabetic muscle. N. N. Yakovlev.—*J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 28, 596-604(in German, 604)(1940).—Muscles of depancreatized cats and frogs contain much less glycogen and hexose monophosphate but more free sugar than muscles of normal animals. They contain appreciable amts. of dextrose and maltose which are absent in normal muscle. The working muscle of depancreatized animals produces less lactic acid per unit of glycogen than the normal muscle. T. Laanes

11F



The role of the pituitary in carbohydrate metabolism in muscles. I. Effect of hypophysectomy on the course of anaerobic carbohydrate decomposition in the muscle. N. M. Yakuvlev. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 28, 605-9 (in German, (1940))(1940).—The resting muscles of hypophysectomized frogs contain less total carbohydrates, glycogen and free sugar, than those of normal animals. This becomes manifest 15 days after the operation. The lactic acid and hexose monophosphate content of the muscle and the course of anaerobic decompn. are not altered by the operation. II. **Effect of hypophysectomy on anaerobic carbohydrate decomposition in muscles during experimental pancreatic diabetes.** *Ibid.* 610-17(in German, 617-18).—In hypophysectomized and depancreatized frogs and cats the blood sugar and free sugar values of muscles are practically normal. Depancreatization (I) alone reduces the carbohydrate reserves and the glycogen content. Hypophysectomy (II) and I keep the hexose phosphate and lactic acid contents at low levels. Anaerobic decompn. of carbohydrates is unaffected by simultaneous I and II, but glycogen decompn. and lactic acid formation are unbalanced by them. II does not completely erase the effect of I, but corrects the metabolic disturbances in part.

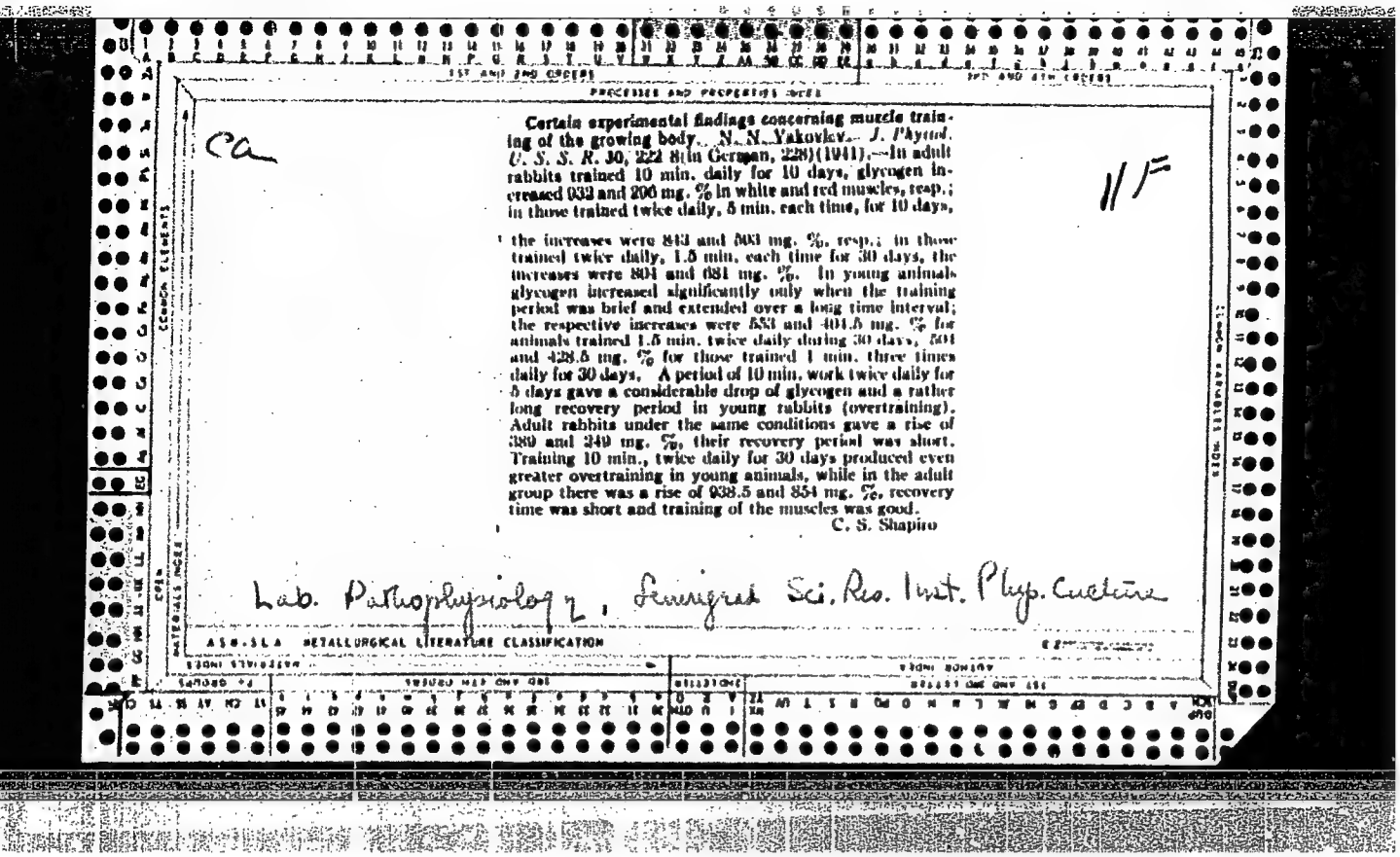
T. Laanes



CK

11E

Requirements of vitamins A and D in muscular work and training. N. N. Yakovlev (Phys. Culture Inst., Leningrad). *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 12, 311–14(1941).—Expts. on rats and guinea pigs under conditions of varying durations of running in an activity cage showed that muscular work does not affect the vitamin D requirement. There was a slight increase of vitamin A requirement. Administration of fish fat along with addnl. amts. of vitamin C in the form of plant exts. (no amt. given), greatly increased the effectiveness of muscle training both in the sense of glycogen content and in the sense of fatigue and ability to work; this effect persisted for a month after cessation of addnl. vitamin feeding and muscle training. The effect of the fish fat was due only to its vitamin A content, vitamin D being without effect. G. M. Kosolapoff



Ca

Certain experimental findings concerning muscle training of the growing body. N. N. Yakovlev. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 30, 222-8(in German, 228)(1941).—In adult rabbits trained 10 min. daily for 10 days, glycogen increased 932 and 206 mg. % in white and red muscles, resp.; in those trained twice daily, 5 min. each time, for 10 days, the increases were 843 and 803 mg. %, resp.; in those trained twice daily, 1.5 min. each time for 30 days, the increases were 804 and 681 mg. %. In young animals glycogen increased significantly only when the training period was brief and extended over a long time interval; the respective increases were 553 and 404.5 mg. % for animals trained 1.5 min. twice daily during 30 days, 501 and 428.5 mg. % for those trained 1 min. three times daily for 30 days. A period of 10 min. work twice daily for 5 days gave a considerable drop of glycogen and a rather long recovery period in young rabbits (overtraining). Adult rabbits under the same conditions gave a rise of 389 and 349 mg. %, their recovery period was short. Training 10 min., twice daily for 30 days produced even greater overtraining in young animals, while in the adult group there was a rise of 938.5 and 854 mg. %, recovery time was short and training of the muscles was good.

C. S. Shapiro

11 F

Lab. Pathophysiology, Leningrad Sci. Res. Inst. Phys. Culture

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

"The Significance of Increased Retention of Vitamin B complex in the Intestine on the Effectiveness of Muscle Training," Biz. Zhur., Vol.30,No.2, 1941

Lab. for Pathophysiology, Leningrad Sci. Res. Inst. for Physical Culture.

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

"The Significance of Increased Retention of Vitamin C in the Intestine on the Effectiveness of Muscle Training," Fiz. Zhur., 30, No.3, 1941

Lab. Pathophysiology, Leningrad Sci. Res. Inst. for Physical Culture

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

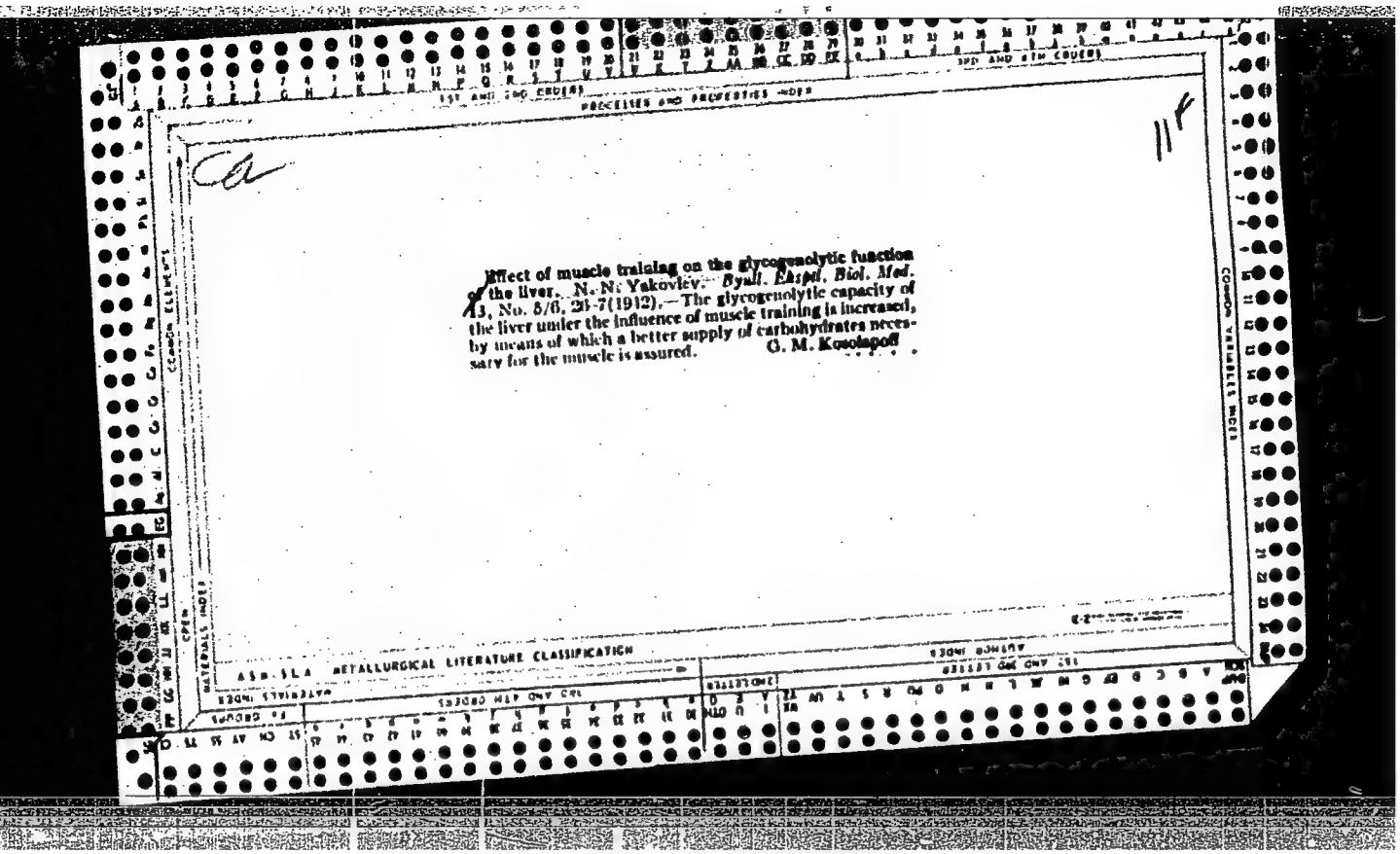
"The Effect of Muscular Activity on the Development of Experimental Scurvy," Fiz. Zhur., 30, No.3, 1941

Lab. Physical Chemistry, Leningrad Natural Sci. Inst. im. Lesgaft

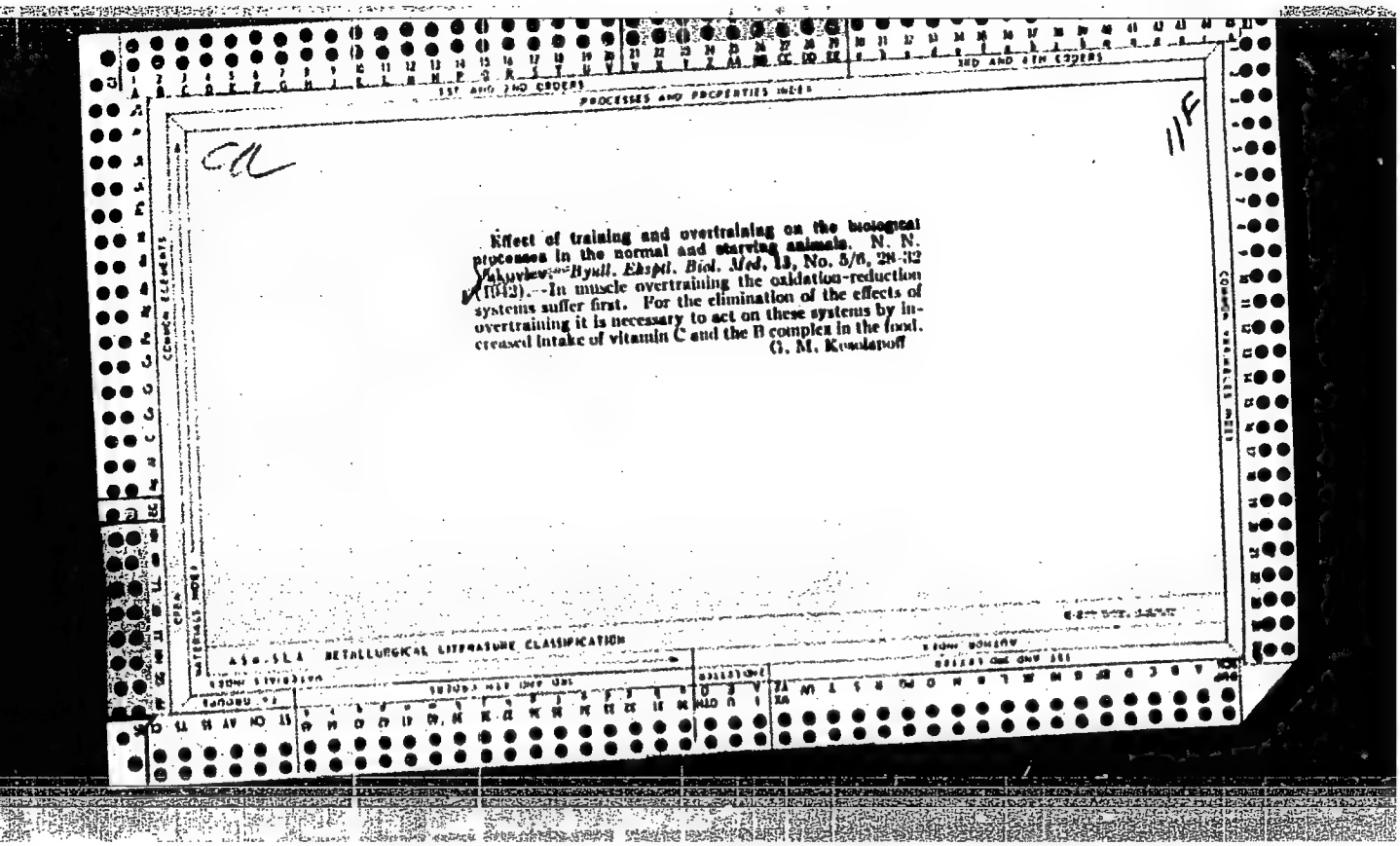
YAKOVLEV, N. N.

"The Significance of Insulin for the Resynthesis of Muscle Glycogen During a Period of Rest after Exercise," Fiz. Zhur., 30, No.5, 1941

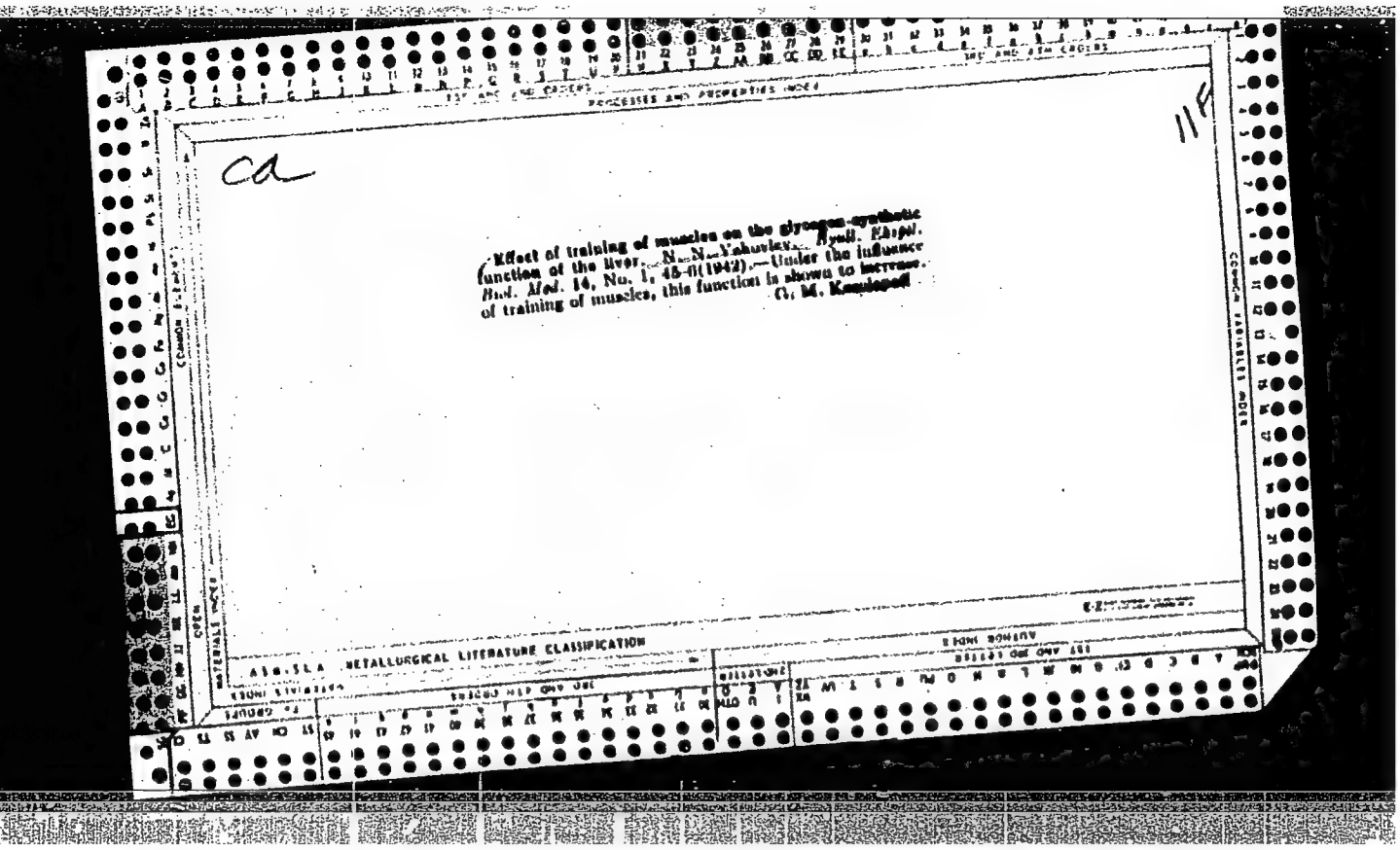
Lab. Physiological Chem., Leningrad Natural Sci. Inst. im. Lesgaft.

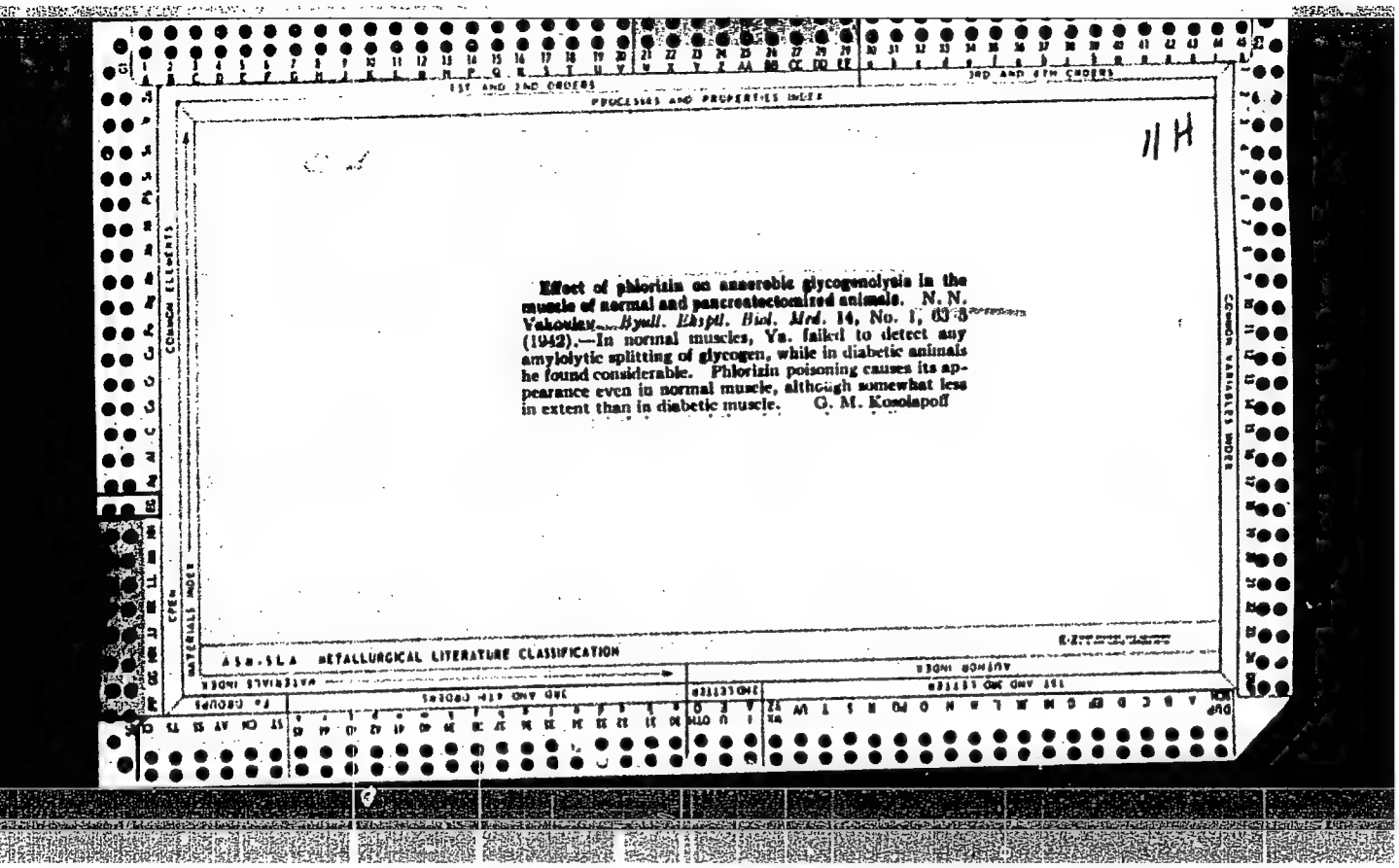


Effect of muscle training on the glycogenolytic function of the liver. N. N. Yakovlev. *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 13, No. 5/6, 23-7(1912).—The glycogenolytic capacity of the liver under the influence of muscle training is increased, by means of which a better supply of carbohydrates necessary for the muscle is assured. G. M. Kosolapoff

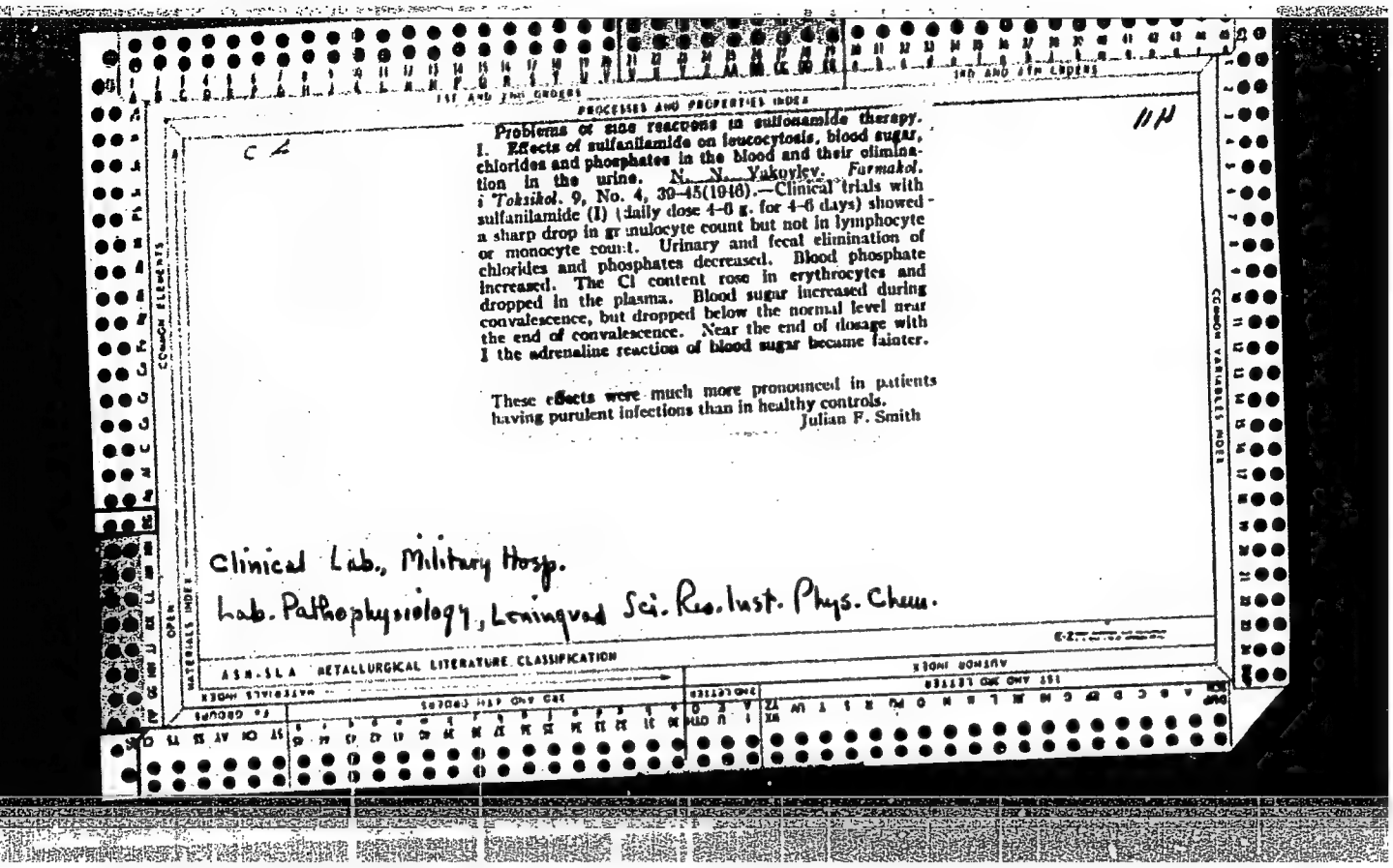


Effect of training and overtraining on the biological processes in the normal and starving animals. N. N. Yakovlev and Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med, 13, No. 5/6, 28-32 (1942).--In muscle overtraining the oxidation-reduction systems suffer first. For the elimination of the effects of overtraining it is necessary to act on these systems by increased intake of vitamin C and the B complex in the food.
G. M. Kondratoff





Effect of phlorizin on anaerobic glycogenolysis in the muscle of normal and pancreatectomized animals. N. N. Yakoulev. *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 14, No. 1, 63-5 (1942).—In normal muscles, Ya. failed to detect any amylolytic splitting of glycogen, while in diabetic animals he found considerable. Phlorizin poisoning causes its appearance even in normal muscle, although somewhat less in extent than in diabetic muscle. G. M. Kosolapoff



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

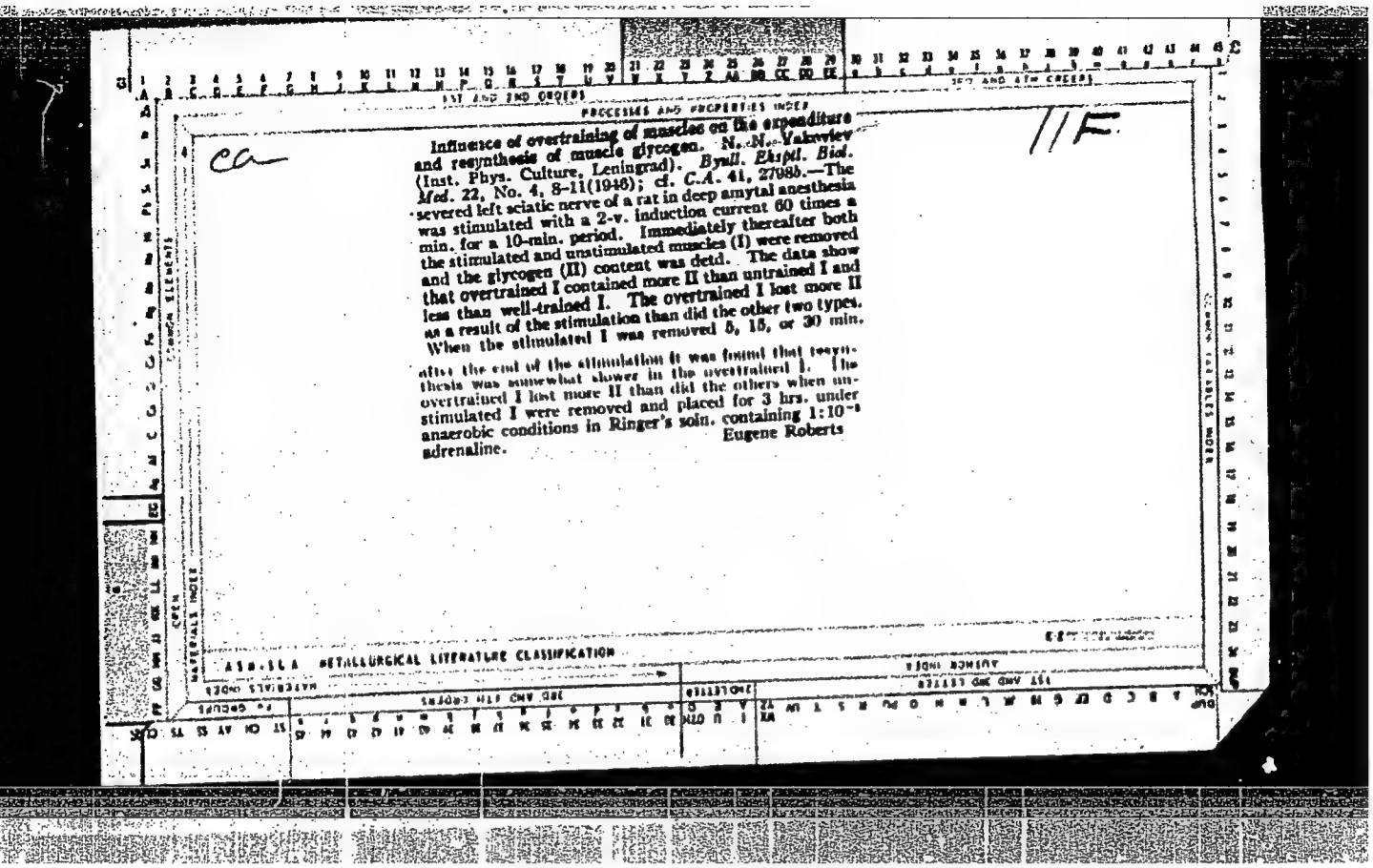
C A

Problems of side reactions in sulfonamide therapy. I. Effects of sulfanilamide on leucocytosis, blood sugar, chlorides and phosphates in the blood and their elimination in the urine. N. N. Yakovlev. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 9, No. 4, 39–45(1946).—Clinical trials with sulfanilamide (I) (daily dose 4–6 g. for 4–6 days) showed a sharp drop in granulocyte count but not in lymphocyte or monocyte count. Urinary and fecal elimination of chlorides and phosphates decreased. Blood phosphate increased. The Cl content rose in erythrocytes and dropped in the plasma. Blood sugar increased during convalescence, but dropped below the normal level near the end of convalescence. Near the end of dosage with I the adrenaline reaction of blood sugar became fainter.

These effects were much more pronounced in patients having purulent infections than in healthy controls.
Julian F. Smith

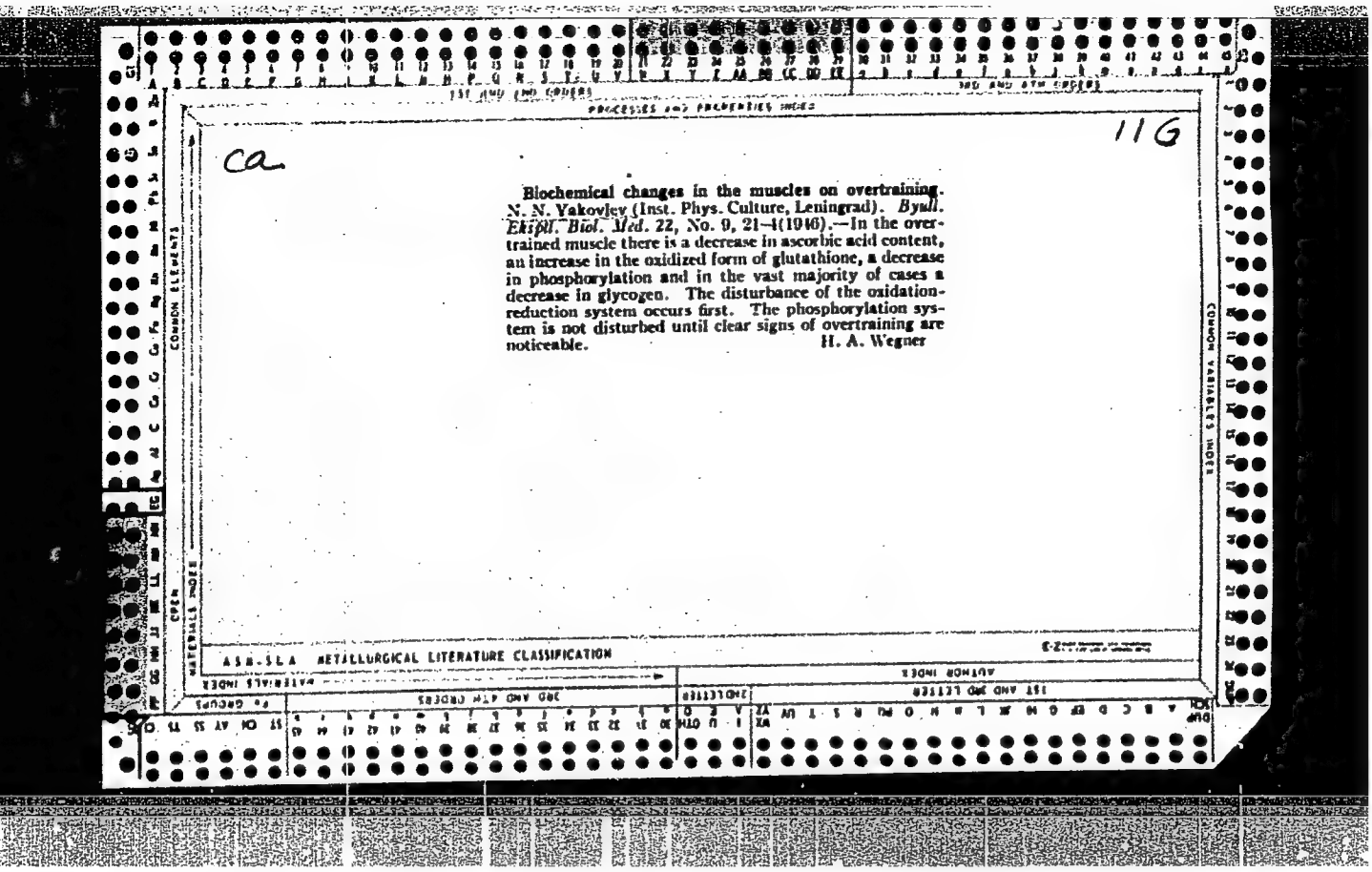
Clinical Lab., Military Hosp.
Lab. Pathophysiology, Leningrad Sci. Res. Inst. Phys. Chem.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Influence of overtraining of muscles on the expenditure and resynthesis of muscle glycogen. N. N. Yakovlev (Inst. Phys. Culture, Leningrad). *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 22, No. 4, 8–11(1946); cf. *C.A.* 41, 2708b.—The severed left sciatic nerve of a rat in deep amytal anesthesia was stimulated with a 2-v. induction current 60 times a min. for a 10-min. period. Immediately thereafter both the stimulated and unstimulated muscles (I) were removed and the glycogen (II) content was detd. The data show that overtrained I contained more II than untrained I and less than well-trained I. The overtrained I lost more II as a result of the stimulation than did the other two types. When the stimulated I was removed 5, 15, or 30 min. after the end of the stimulation it was found that resynthesis was somewhat slower in the overtrained I. The overtrained I lost more II than did the others when unstimulated I were removed and placed for 3 hrs. under anaerobic conditions in Ringer's soln. containing 1:10^{-6} adrenaline.

Eugene Roberts



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Biochemical changes in the muscles on overtraining. N. N. Yakovlev (Inst. Phys. Culture, Leningrad). *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 22, No. 9, 21–4(1946).—In the overtrained muscle there is a decrease in ascorbic acid content, an increase in the oxidized form of glutathione, a decrease in phosphorylation and in the vast majority of cases a decrease in glycogen. The disturbance of the oxidation-reduction system occurs first. The phosphorylation system is not disturbed until clear signs of overtraining are noticeable. H. A. Wegner

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

PA 1T57

USSR/Medicine - Physiology Jan 1947
Ascorbic Acid

"The Influence of Abscorbic Acid on the Development and Elimination of Overtraining Manifestations," N N Yakovlev, 3 pp

"Byul Eksper Biol I Med" Vol XXIII, No 1

Statistical presentation of experiments on animals

1T57

YAKOVLEV, N. N. PA 1T82

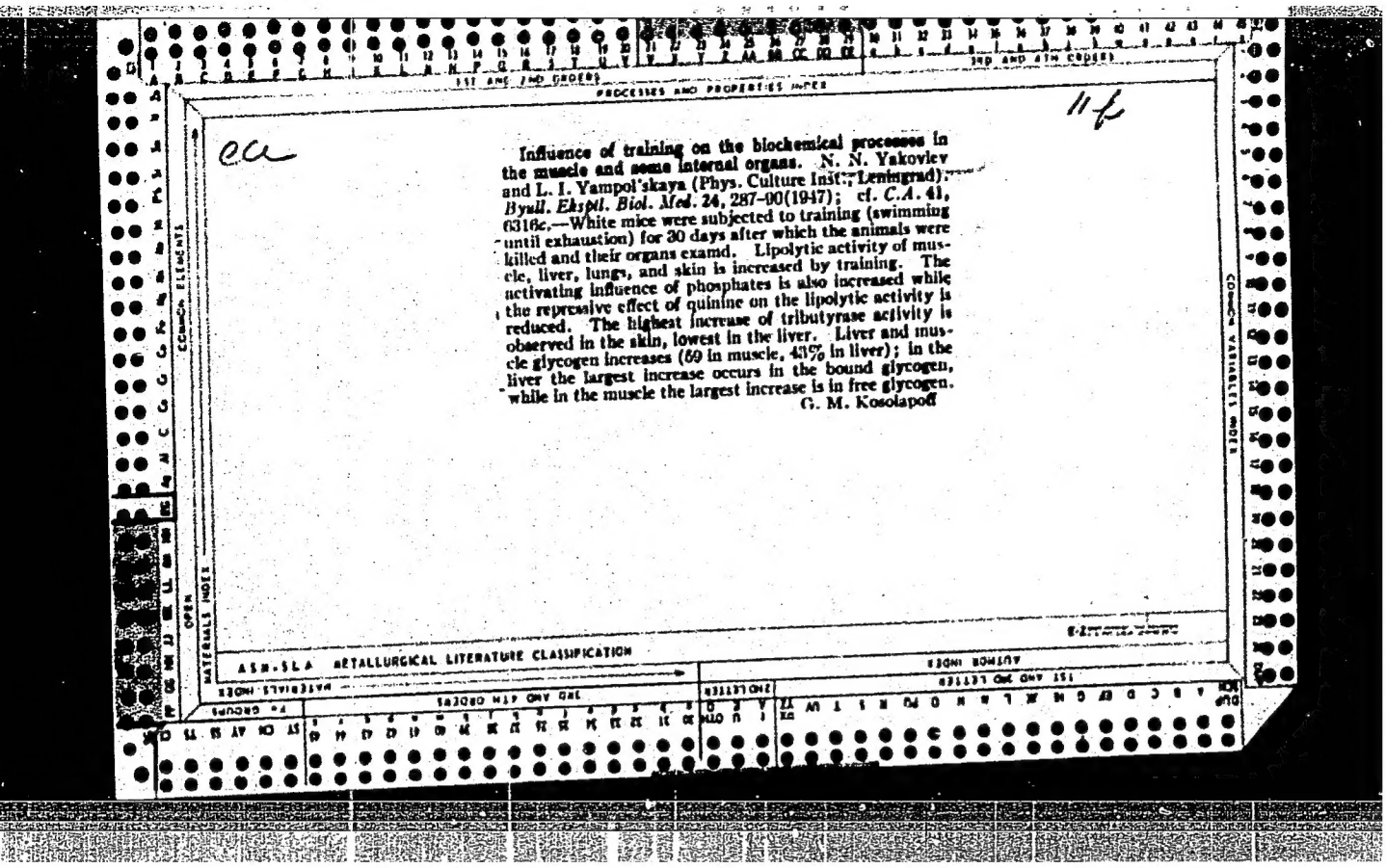
USSR/Medicine - Physiology Feb 1947

"The Influence of Training upon the Proteolytic Activity of Muscles and Liver," N N Yakovlev, 2 pp

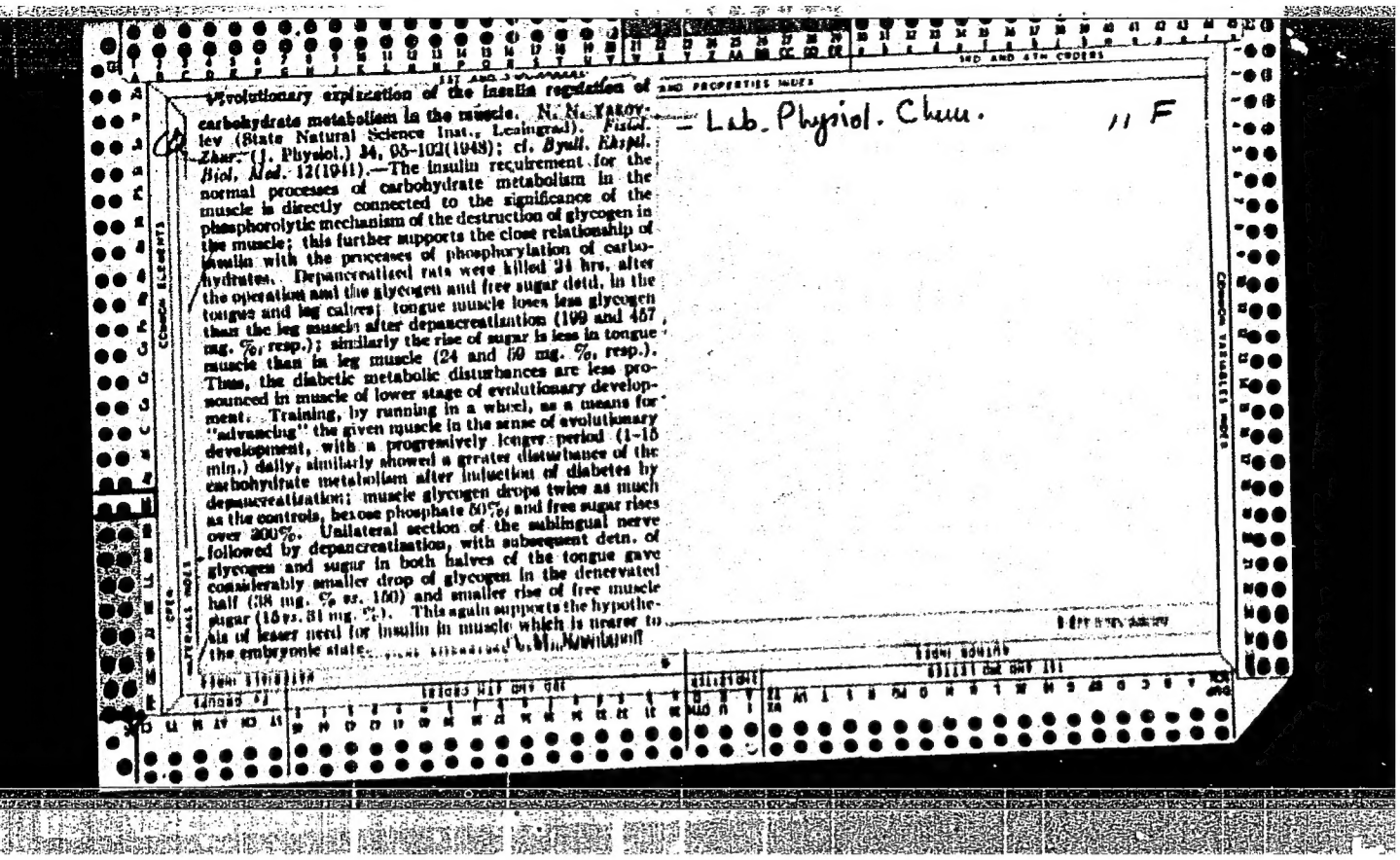
"Byul Eksper Med I Biol" Vol XXIII, No 2

Statistical presentation of experimental results.

1T82



Influence of training on the biochemical processes in the muscle and some internal organs. N. N. Yakovlev and L. I. Yampol'skaya (Phys. Culture Inst., Leningrad). *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 24, 287–90(1947); cf. *C.A.* 41, 6316c.—White mice were subjected to training (swimming until exhaustion) for 30 days after which the animals were killed and their organs examd. Lipolytic activity of muscle, liver, lungs, and skin is increased by training. The activating influence of phosphates is also increased while the repressive effect of quinine on the lipolytic activity is reduced. The highest increase of tributyrase activity is observed in the skin, lowest in the liver. Liver and muscle glycogen increases (69 in muscle, 43% in liver); in the liver the largest increase occurs in the bound glycogen, while in the muscle the largest increase is in free glycogen.
G. M. Kosolapoff



Evolutionary explication of the insulin regulation of carbohydrate metabolism in the muscle. N. N. Yakovlev (State Natural Science Inst., Leningrad). *Fiziol. Zhur.* (J. Physiol.) 34, 95-102(1948); cf. *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 12(1941).—The insulin requirement for the normal processes of carbohydrate metabolism in the muscle is directly connected to the significance of the phosphorolytic mechanism of the destruction of glycogen in the muscle; this further supports the close relationship of insulin with the processes of phosphorylation of carbohydrates. Depancreatized rats were killed 24 hrs. after the operation and the glycogen and free sugar detd. in the tongue and leg calves; tongue muscle loses less glycogen than the leg muscle after depancreatization (199 and 457 mg. %, resp.); similarly the rise of sugar is less in tongue muscle than in leg muscle (24 and 50 mg. %, resp.). Thus, the diabetic metabolic disturbances are less pronounced in muscle of lower stage of evolutionary development. Training, by running in a wheel, as a means for "advancing" the given muscle in the sense of evolutionary development, with a progressively longer period (1-15 min.) daily, similarly showed a greater disturbance of the carbohydrate metabolism after induction of diabetes by depancreatization; muscle glycogen drops twice as much as the controls, hexose phosphate 50%, and free sugar rises over 200%. Unilateral section of the sublingual nerve followed by depancreatization, with subsequent detn. of glycogen and sugar in both halves of the tongue gave considerably smaller drop of glycogen in the denervated half (38 mg. % vs. 150) and smaller rise of free muscle sugar (15 vs. 81 mg. %). This again supports the hypothesis of lesser need for insulin in muscle which is nearer to the embryonic state.

= Lab. Physiol. Chem. II F

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

"Effects of Training on the Protelytic Activity of the Liver and Muscles," Fiz. Zhur. 34, No.4, 1948.

Lab. of Metabolism, Inst. of Physical Culture, Leningrad.

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

37570. Vliyaniye Myshechnoy Deyatelnosti Na Potrebnost' Organizma Askorbinovy Kislote Sbornik Trudov (Leningr. Nauch.-Is led. In-T Fiz. Kultury), T. IV, 1949, S. 61-75-Bibliogr:11 Nazv.

SO: Letopis ' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949